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Ontario. Legislative Assembly

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOL. LXV.—PART VI.

FOURTH SESSION

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SESSION 1933

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TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

CONTENTS

FOR PART VI.

REPORTS

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD
ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE
PUBLIC RECORDS AND ARCHIVES
MINIMUM WAGE BOARD
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT BOARD
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
ONTARIO RESEARCH FOUNDATION
HIGHWAYS
NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

1931-32

Prepared pursuant to the provisions of an Order-in-Council dated
the 28th day of October, 1909

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

TO THE HONOURABLE HERBERT ALEXANDER BRUCE, M.D.,
R.A.M.C., F.R.C.S. (Eng.),
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Provincial Auditor pursuant to the provisions of R.S.O. 1927, chap. 25, sec. 13, subsec. 2, of the Audit Act.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. DUNLOP,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, March 15th, 1933.

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, March 15th, 1933.

HON. E. A. DUNLOP,
Treasurer of Ontario.

SIR: I have the honour to submit for the information of the Legislative Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of an Order-in-Council dated 28th October, 1909, as provided by R.S.O. 1927, chap. 25, subsection 2 of section 31, and pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 13, and sections 27 and 28 of the Audit Act:

(A) Introduction and Miscellaneous Statements.
(B) Legal Opinions.
(C) Treasury Board Over-Ruling.
(D) Statement of Special Warrants.
(E) Statement of Treasury Board Minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. BROWN,
Provincial Auditor.

INDEX

PAGE
(A) Introduction and Miscellaneous Statements........................ 7

(B) Legal Opinions:

Re Succession Duties.. 21

Re Extra Law Stamps on Raised Estates.................... 22

Re Highway Improvement Fund.............................. 24

Re Grants by Order-in-Council............................. 25

(C) Treasury Board Over-Ruling:

Compensation to Injured Workmen—Department of Northern Development.. 27

(D) Special Warrants.. 35

(E) Treasury Board Minutes....................................... 45

A

INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS

Report of the Provincial Auditor

INTRODUCTION

I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1932, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 13 and sections 27 and 28 of the Audit Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 25.

Ordinary Revenue	$54,175,233 01
Ordinary Expenditure	52,173,086 91
Surplus before Special Expenditure	$2,002,146 10
*Special Expenditure	4,062,944 41
Deficit after Special Expenditure	$2,060,798 31

*SPECIAL EXPENDITURE—

City of Toronto—Refund of Fines	356,890 35
Unemployment Relief—Direct (1/5 write off)	808,470 68
Old Age Pensions—Adjustment—Dominion Government 1931 Contribution	567,120 25
Exchange on U.S. Funds	2,330,463 13
	$4,062,944 41

STATEMENT SHOWING SOURCES OF ORDINARY REVENUE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1932

DOMINION GOVERNMENT—ANNUAL SUBSIDY		$3,090,830 58
REVENUE DERIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS RECEIVING THE BENEFIT OF PROVINCIAL SERVICES, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FOR THE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND PROPERTIES AND PROFITS FROM TRADING, ETC.:		
Taxation Gasoline, Mines, Lands, Corporations, Race Tracks (betting), Amusements, Stock Transfers and Wine.	$21,967,906 97	
Licenses Motor Vehicles, Liquor Permits, Hunting and Fishing, Insurance, Loan and Trust Companies, Mines, Race Tracks, Theatres, etc.	8,682,892 72	
Fees Local Registrars, Police Magistrates, Crown Attorneys, etc.; Fire Marshal, Mine Recording, Companies and Brokers Registration, etc.; Land Transfers, Motor Vehicle Transfers, etc.	1,887,483 65	
Fines and Penalties	111,818 22	
Profits from Trading Activities Liquor Control Board—Profits, Fines, Sale of Confiscated Liquor, etc.	9,260,000 00	
Succession Duties	6,136,624 02	
Natural Resources	2,629,525 69	
Interest on Drainage and Sundry Loans	204,616 47	
Miscellaneous Ontario Gazette, sale of Government publications, and casual revenue.	203,534 69	
		51,084,402 43
		$54,175,233 01

PROVINCIAL DEBT

Statement Showing Investment Thereof as at October 31st, 1932

FUNDED DEBT:			
Stock and Debentures outstanding			$499,986,011 19
Certificates and Annuities			1,261,299 84
			$501,247,311 03
Deduct—Sinking Fund Investments—			
Registered Stocks		$2,758,066 11	
"AM"—Sinking Fund		1,095,000 00	
"AN"— " "		690,000 00	
Hydro-Electric Power Commission—			
Ontario bonds deposited with Treasury		2,101,000 00	
			6,644,066 11
Total Funded Debt			$494,603,244 92
UNFUNDED DEBT:			
Treasury Bills		$37,505,000 00	
Savings Office Deposits		23,709,819 62	
Special Funds, Accounts Payable and Accrued Interest		16,500,328 47	
			77,715,148 09
Gross Debt			$572,318,393 01
INVESTMENT THEREOF:			
Revenue Producing and Realizable Assets—			
Hydro-Electric Power Commission—advances		$189,635,191 09	
Less—Sinking Fund Investments deposited		2,101,000 00	
		$187,534,191 09	
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway—advances		30,207,934 92	
Farm, Housing and Settlers' Loans		53,459,194 04	
Cash and Accounts Receivable	$20,872,949 93		
King's Highways—Construction—Counties and Cities	2,570,302 99		
		23,443,252 42	
			$294,644,572 47
Revenue Producing but not Realizable Assets—			
Roads and Highways	$181,663,253 50		
Less—Due by Cities and Counties	2,570,302 99		
		$179,092,950 51	
Niagara Parks		1,856,125 72	
Common School Fund—Trust Fund; Ontario and Quebec		1,457,743 56	
			182,406,819 79
Total Revenue Producing Assets			$477,051,392 26
Non-Revenue Producing Assets—			
Provincial buildings and public works		$61,477,555 29	
Plant, stores and equipment		2,439,661 05	
Deferred assets		146,816 13	
			64,064,032 47
Other Assets—			
Capitalized value of annual subsidy		$58,828,485 60	
Unemployment relief—Direct (less 1/5 written off)		3,139.749 88	
			61,968,235 48
Total Assets			$603,083,660 21
Excess of Assets over Liabilities			$ 30,765,267 20

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Advances by Province to October 31st, 1932

Advanced on Capital Account to October 31st, 1931		$200,827,676 36
Advances during current year		4,860,320 00
Deduct:		$205,687,996 36
Refund of Capital Advances not required	$ 902,314 82	
Sale of Properties	297,050 10	
		1,199,364 92
Total Advances to date		$204,488,631 44
Repayments from Sinking Fund in accordance with Debt Retirement Plan—		
To October 31st, 1931	$12,450,495 97	
Current year	2,402,944 38	
		14,853,440 35
Net Advances to October 31st, 1932		$189,635,191 09

Note—Province of Ontario Bonds, $2,101,000, have been deposited with the Provincial Treasurer on account of Sinking Fund for the repayment of advances, in excess of cash payments called for and made under the Debt Retirement Plan.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT

R.S.O. 1927, Cap. 67

Statement Showing Deposits in Province of Ontario Savings Offices, and Agricultural Loans as at October 31st, 1932

Deposits in Savings Offices by Public at October 31st, 1932		$ 23,709,819 62
Agricultural Development Finance Act—Investments—		
Agricultural Development Board—Debentures	$ 51,538,000 00	
Less: Repayments to date	7,888,000 00	
	$ 43,650,000 00	
Accrued Interest	1,262,436 97	
		$44.912,436 97
Farm Loans Act—Farm Loan Associations		193,876 62
" " " —Capital Stock in Associations		2,445 00
		$ 45,108,758 59
Savings Offices—		
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 570,024 28	
Accounts receivable	1,000 00	
Fixtures (depreciated value)	41,771 62	
		612,795 90
		$ 45,721,554 49

PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION FUND

R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 16, Part III

RECEIPTS

Contributions from employees, November 1st, 1931 to October 31st, 1932				$433,139 06
Contributions from Government pursuant to Section 39		$323,135 36		
Less Refunds, Section 36		37,973 21		
		$285,162 15		
For Sheriffs, Section 60		19,444 21		
			$304,606 36	
Contributions from Boards and Commissions under Section 39:				
Liquor Control Board	$92,783 05			
Office of Accountant of Supreme Court	760 88			
Office of Public Trustee	1,493 07			
Office of Official Guardian	1,147 65			
Niagara Parks Commission	2,150 64			
T. and N.O. Railway Commission	500 00			
Highway Improvement Fund	4,060 65			
Provincial Savings Offices	4,169 57			
Agricultural Development Board	2,938 19			
			110,003 70	
				414,610 06
Interest:				
On balance to credit of Fund at October 31st, 1931 ($3,802,798.96)			$190,139 95	
On Employees Contributions	$9,770 63			
On Government Contributions	9,770 63			
	$19,541 26			
Less interest allowed Government on payments	11,577 01			
			7,964 25	
				198,104 20
				$1,045,853 32

EXPENDITURE

Allowances to Superannuates and Beneficiaries	$449,521 03	
Refunds under Section 36	37,973 21	
Lump Sum Payments, Sections 34, 35 and 45	9,986 66	
Interest on Refunds	4,965 30	
Interest on Lump Sum Payments	547 08	
		502,993 28
Surplus Receipts for Year		$542,860 04
Fund as at October 31st, 1931		3,802,798 96
Fund as at October 31st, 1932		$4,345,659 00

HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT FUND

R.S.O. 1927, chap. 54, sec. 9.

CREDITS TO FUND, NOVEMBER 1ST, 1931:		
Balance carried from 1930-1931	$9,213,630 39	
Consolidated Revenue, 20 Geo. V, chapter 11	3,000,000 00	
Gasoline Tax	10,950,645 39	
Motor Vehicles	5,610,442 80	
County Repayments	2,329,018 91	
Suburban Areas	588,881 93	
Miscellaneous	505,730 24	
		$32,198,349 66
DEBITS AGAINST FUND TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1932:		
King's Highways	$7,750,000 00	
County Roads	3,670,334 72	
Township Roads	1,877,405 55	
Connecting Links	46,578 14	
Indian Reserve Roads	13,245 01	
		13,357,563 42
Balance to Credit		$18,840,786 24

Statement showing the remuneration paid to Officials in the Parliament Buildings who received pay from more than one source during the Fiscal Year 1931-32

Name	Page Pub.Acc.	Amount	Total
		$ c.	$ c.
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPT.:			
King's Printer's Office—			
Helen Petley	B 8	1,800 00	
"	C 5	200 00	2,000 00
LEGISLATION:			
Robert Brown	C 4	676 92	
"	C 5	75 00	751 92
Herbert L. Cummings	C 6	4,600 00	
"	D 34	500 00	
"	D 11	500 00	5,600 00
A. M. Dymond	C 6	4,500 00	
"	D 33	800 00	5,300 00
W. G. Harvey	C 6	1,700 00	
"	C 4	400 00	2,100 00
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPT.:			
A. Becker	D 29 & 34	1,125 00	
"	N 19	100 00	1,225 00
W. J. Crawford	D 29 & 34	2,400 00	
"	N 19	200 00	2,600 00
J. J. Hoolihan	D 29 & 34	2,000 00	
	N 19	200 00	2,200 00
G. D. Kennedy	D 29 & 34	1,599 96	
"	N 19	200 00	1,799 96
EDUCATION DEPT.:			
H. E. Amoss	F 26	4,400 00	
"	F 30	1,512 00	
"	F 31	45 00	5,957 00
R. W. Anglin	F 48	4,600 00	
"	F 30	423 75	5,023 75
Louis Beattie	F 53	4,000 00	
"	F 25	300 00	
"	F 30	291 25	4,591 25
W. A. Beecroft	F 30	3,000 00	
"	F 30	30 00	
"	F 31	150 00	3,180 00
A. J. Beneteau	F 26	5,000 00	
"	F 30	297 49	
"	F 31	300 00	
"	F 31	400 00	5,997 49
J. D. Campbell	F 26	4,200 00	
"	F 30	87 91	4,287 91
Andrew D. Clement	F 22	1,500 00	
"	F 22	111 00	1,611 00

Statement showing the remuneration paid to Officials in the Parliament Buildings who received pay from more than one source during the Fiscal Year 1931-32—Continued

Name	Page Pub. Acc.	Amount	Total
EDUCATION DEPT.—Continued		$ c.	$ c.
J. P. Cowles	F 30	4,600 00	
"	F 31	500 00	5,100 00
Norman Davies	F 26	1,266 66	
"	F 25	400 00	
"	F 30	32 00	1,698 66
Helen De Laporte	F 26	2,550 00	
"	F 30	618 00	3,168 00
Wm. J. Fleming	F 22	1,700 00	
"	F 22	273 00	1,973 00
V. K. Greer	F 26	5,400 00	
"	F 30	65 00	
"	F 31	30 00	5,495 00
Alice M. Hamill	F 53	3,600 00	
"	F 30	117 50	
"	F 50	130 00	
"	F 54	162 50	4,010 00
J. P. Hoag	F 26	4,600 00	
"	F 30	449 58	
"	F 31	300 00	5,349 58
A. G. Hooper	F 48	4,600 00	
"	F 30	27 08	
"	F 31	500 00	
"	F 53	45 00	5,172 08
A. J. Husband	F 48	4,600 00	
"	F 30	608 12	
"	F 31	52 50	
"	F 50	45 00	5,305 62
W. J. Karr	F 26	5,000 00	
"	F 30	365 42	
"	F 31	300 00	
"	F 31	30 00	5,695 42
H. W. Kerfoot	F 31	4,400 00	
"	F 50	565 00	4,965 00
A. H. Leake	F 26	3,800 00	
"	F 30	330 00	4,130 00
I. M. Levan	F 48	2,600 00	
"	F 31	52 50	
"	F 31	500 00	
"	F 50	256 00	3,408 50
J. B. MacDougall	F 26	4,200 00	
"	F 30	460 00	4,660 00
W. H. McNally	F 22	1,800 00	
"	F 22	105 00	1,905 00
A. H. Moon	F 53	3,166 66	
"	F 25	300 00	3,466 66

Statement showing the remuneration paid to Officials in the Parliament Buildings who received pay from more than one source during the Fiscal Year 1931-32—Continued

Name	Page Pub. Acc.	Amount	Total
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—Continued		$ c.	$ c.
R. A. Patterson	F 26	1,500 00	
"	F 30	90 80	1,590 80
G. F. Rogers	F 16	5,400 00	
"	F 30	850 00	
"	F 31	800 00	7,050 00
F. S. Rutherford	F 53	4,600 00	
"	F 30	871 86	
"	N 8	80 00	5,551 86
F. G. Sloman	F 22	1,800 00	
"	F 22	165 75	1,965 75
Duncan Walker	F 32	5,000 00	
"	F 30	170 83	
"	F 31	800 00	5,970 83
Geo. Walton	F 16	2,000 00	
"	F 17	70 72	2,070 72
Wm. Wright	F 22	1,700 00	
"	F 22	21 00	1,721 00
LANDS AND FORESTS DEPT.:			
L. V. Rorke	G 33	5,400 00	
"	G 34	1,000 00	6,400 00
MINES DEPT.:			
R. H. Murray	I 17	3,000 00	
"	S 34	781 00	3,781 00
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.:			
John Bennett	K 13	1,600 00	
"	C 5	75 00	1,675 00
Wm. Campbell	K 13	1,700 00	
"	C 5	50 00	1,750 00
Thomas Cordell	K 13	1,400 00	
"	C 5	75 00	1,475 00
Helen Kilbride	K 14	775 00	
"	C 6	30 00	805 00
S. Lowe	K 14	1,200 00	
"	C 5	50 00	1,250 00
Sydney McKenzie	K 13	1,400 00	
"	C 5	50 00	1,450 00
E. M. Sexsmith	K 14	1,600 00	
"	C 5	50 00	1,650 00
W. P. Thompson	K 13	1,600 00	
"	C 5	50 00	1,650 00

Statement showing the remuneration paid to Officials in the Parliament Buildings who received pay from more than one source during the Fiscal Year 1931-32—Continued

Name	Page Pub. Acc.	Amount	Total
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.—Continued			
E. Whitehead	K 11	975 00	
"	K 38	196 87	1,171 87
HIGHWAYS DEPT.:			
R. M. Smith	L 4	6,000 00	
"	L 6	1,500 00	7,500 00
HEALTH DEPT.:			
B. Baycroft	M 20	1,125 00	
"	M 21	44 00	1,169 00
L. Brydson	M 20	1,050 00	
"	M 21	214 00	1,264 00
J. R. Buchanan	M 20	1,200 00	
"	M 21	123 25	1,323 25
J. Cogle	M 20	1,300 00	
"	M 21	238 03	1,538 03
M. E. Copp	M 20	1,200 00	
"	M 21	34 00	1,234 00
V. Crossley	M 20	1,800 00	
"	M 21	52 00	1,852 00
W. Fenton	M 20	1,600 00	
"	M 21	246 78	1,846 78
E. Jewell	M 20	1,500 00	
"	M 21	185 14	1,685 14
A. McClure	M 20	2,100 00	
"	M 21	79 50	2,179 50
A. L. McNab	M 20	4,200 00	
"	M 21	80 00	4,280 00
E. E. McNally	M 20	675 00	
"	M 21	12 00	687 00
A. M. Munn	M 16	2,700 00	
"	F 54	87 50	2,787 50
W. A. Murphy	M 20	750 00	
"	M 21	190 25	940 25
R. E. Packham	M 20	1,600 00	
"	M 21	123 75	1,723 75
C. Smith	M 20	1,800 00	
"	M 21	213 00	2,013 00
M. D. Ward	M 20	1,600 00	
"	M 21	52 00	1,652 00
W. M. Wilson	M 20	3,600 00	
"	M 21	60 00	3,660 00

Statement showing the remuneration paid to Officials in the Parliament Buildings who received pay from more than one source during the Fiscal Year 1931-32—Continued

Name	Page Pub. Acc.	Amount	Total
PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPT.:			
P. W. Bull	P 12	1,800 00	
"	P 13	292 50	
			2,092 50
Alexander Fraser	P 14	2,000 00	
"	A 2	1,400 00	
			3,400 00
A. H. Gray	P 12	1,900 00	
"	P 13	199 50	
			2,099 50
A. E. Hider	P 13	1,599 84	
"	P 13	246 00	
			1,845 84
R. O'Conner	P 12	1,800 00	
"	P 13	66 75	
			1,866 75
R. T. Regan	P 8	3,000 00	
"	C 4	50 00	
			3,050 00
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.:			
A. E. Semple	R 6	3,300 00	
"	C 6	45 00	
			3,345 00
A. E. Venables	R 6	1,600 00	
"	M 16	473 23	
			2,073 23

B

LEGAL OPINIONS

LEGAL OPINIONS

Re Succession Duties

Office of the Provincial Auditor,
Toronto, December 19th, 1931.

Edward Bayly, Esq.,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Dear Sir:

Having regard to my memorandum of the 9th inst., to Honourable Mr. Dunlop, Provincial Treasurer, asking for a ruling in connection with a legacy under $500.00 in a certain estate as to whether the legacy was taxable or not, and your telephone message asking for the date when the above legacy was bequeathed, I may say that the question I desired a ruling on, was not on any specific estate, but was more to settle the general question of an interpretation of sections 2 and 6 (c) of The Succession Duty Act as amended under 21 Geo. V, chap. 7, which was assented to April 2nd, 1931.

In view of the fact that I have several estates before me wherein bequests of $500.00 and under have been bequeathed, I beg to submit the following dates:

Cecilia Irving Estate:
  Date of death—December 30th, 1929.
  Duty payable—December 30th, 1930.

Henry Scott Estate:
  Date of death—May 26th, 1931.
  Duty payable—May 26th, 1932.

E. Marchand Estate:
  Date of death—April 10th, 1931.
  Duty payable—April 10th, 1932.

Yours very truly,
G. A. Brown,
Provincial Auditor.

Department of Attorney-General,
Toronto, July 7th, 1932.

Memorandum for the Provincial Auditor.

With reference to the attached file, the trouble arises out of an amendment to The Succession Duty Act contained in Chapter 7 of the 1931 Statutes, Section 3. That section repeals the old Section 2 of The Succession Duty Act, and substitutes the following:

> "2. This Act shall be deemed to be and to declare the law relating to succession duty since the 1st day of July, 1892, save as to the rate of duty, the liability for duty of any property transferred inter vivos, any action or reference heretofore determined in any court or as to any estate upon which the duty has been fully paid and satisfied."

You will observe that the apparent object of the section is to make all the provisions of The Succession Duty Act retroactive to July 1st, 1892.

The Succession Duty Act, R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 26, Section 6 (c) exempted from duty any bequest to any one person not exceeding $300. The 1931 Act increased the exemption to $500. The officials of the Treasury Department cannot agree as to whether bequests payable prior to the 1931 legislation are exempt on the $300 or $500 basis. You will observe that Section 2 above referred to says that the Act shall be declaratory of the law since the 1st day of July, 1892, "save as to the rate of duty, etc., or as to any estate upon which the duty has been fully paid and satisfied." It would seem clear that where the duty has been paid there can be no refunds, even though it was collected wrongly.

Two contradictory opinions as to the meaning of this section have been given. The opinions are in the file, and you will see that Mr. O'Brien thinks the section is retroactive, and in that opinion Messrs. Meighen and Macbeth concur. Mr. White in an opinion given to the Provincial Auditor, and dated November 4th, 1931, thinks that the provisions are not retroactive as to an estate in which the duty was overdue and billed. While a mere reading of the section would lead one to think that it is retroactive, consideration of the law on the subject forces a contrary opinion, and I, therefore, agree with Mr. White. I would refer you to in Re Lee, 18 O.L.R. 554, where a very similar point in connection with The Succession Duty Act was considered. Also to Maxwell, Sixth Edition, pages 387 and 391. The latter citation reads:

> "And generally, 'no rule of construction is more firmly established than this: That a retrospective operation is not to be given to a statute so as to impair an existing right or obligation, otherwise than as regards matter of procedure, unless that effect cannot be avoided without doing violence to the language of the enactment. If the enactment is expressed in language which is fairly capable of either interpretation, it ought to be construed as prospective only'."

(In re Athlumney (1898) 2 Q.B. at page 551.)

As its meaning is by no means clear, I am of the opinion that the section (Cap. 7 (1931), Sec. 3) must be given a "prospective" meaning, and, therefore, as to estates dutiable before the enactment, they would be on the old scale, i.e., the exemption is $300 not $500.

E. Bayly,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Re Extra Law Stamps on Raised Estates

Provincial Auditor's Office,
Toronto, February 4th, 1932.

Memorandum to Colonel W. W. Denison,
Inspector of Legal Offices.

I enclose copy of a letter written to Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, then Inspector of Legal Offices, on July 2nd, 1930, which will explain itself. I might add that I followed this with letters to Mr. Sedgwick on July 2nd and September 11th, 1930, and January 12th, 1931, but have never had a reply. This is a question that frequently arises in our audit of extra Law Stamps on raised estates and I must imagine that your Mr. James is in a similar position as regards the Law Stamps on the original filings.

G. A. Brown,
Provincial Auditor.

Provincial Auditor's Office,
Toronto, July 2nd, 1930.

Mr. Joseph Sedgwick,
Inspector of Legal Offices,
Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of Crown and Judge's Fees on Letters Probate and Letters of Administration, there still appears differences of interpretation by some Surrogate Registrars in the matter of charging on personalty owned outside of Ontario by the estate of a person dying a resident of Ontario.

I am enclosing a copy of my report for 1926–1927 and would refer you to the correspondence which I have marked on pages 20 and 21. In my query to Mr. Bayly (page 20) you will note that the residence in the sample case was not mentioned but it will be further noted that the opinion of Mr. Humphries (page 21) is based upon a decision made on the estate of a person *resident out of Ontario.* Mr. Humphries also cites this case on page 58 of his Annual Report for 1925.

On November 4th, 1929, the following query was addressed to Mr. Humphries but no reply has been received:

> "Mr. Justice Middleton, in re Pilkey 22 O.W.N., 1922, gave a decision on the estate of a person 'resident out of Ontario.' Does your opinion to Mr. Bayly, May 31st, 1927, extend the decision to apply to persons resident of Ontario who may die owning property, both real and personal, outside of Ontario?"

Will you kindly give a definite ruling on the following: Are Crown and Judges' Fees payable on personalty owned outside of Ontario by an estate of a person a resident of Ontario?

Yours very truly,
G. A. Brown,
Provincial Auditor.

August 5th, 1932.

Col. W. W. Denison, K.C.,
Inspector of Legal Offices,
Osgoode Hall, Toronto.
Dear Colonel Denison:

Re Law Stamp Fees

Replying to your letter of August 2nd, my considered opinion is—that as far as Law Stamps are concerned on grants of Administration or Probate, as the grant only extends to the Real and Personal Estate in Ontario, that these Law Stamps can only be charged on the value of the Ontario property.

You might look at the case of "Pilkey, 22 O.W.N., 1922, p. 448." This, of course, applies only to Law Stamps.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) I. A. HUMPHRIES,
Acting Deputy Attorney-General.

Inspector of Legal Offices

OSGOODE HALL, TORONTO,
August 6, 1932.

GORDON BROWN, ESQ.,
Provincial Auditor,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont.

Re Law Stamp Fees

DEAR SIR:

You have written to me and to my predecessors asking for a ruling on the matter of Crown and Judges' fees on personalty outside of Ontario. I have given the matter a great deal of thought, and have taken it up with the Attorney-General's Department, and, with the approval of that Department, I now give as my considered opinion that as far as law stamps are concerned on Grants of Administration or Probate, as the Grant only extends to the real and personal estate in Ontario, law stamps can only be charged on the value of the Ontario property.

Yours truly,
W. W. DENISON,
Inspector of Legal Offices.

Re Highway Improvement Fund

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February 19th, 1932.

MR. EDWARD BAYLY, K.C.,
Deputy Attorney-General.

DEAR MR. BAYLY:

Section 7 of The Highway Improvement Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 54, provides that a Fund shall be established known as the "Highway Improvement Fund," and there shall be kept on the books of the Treasurer of Ontario an account to be known as the "Highway Improvement Fund Account."

Section 8, subsection 1, and clauses A, B, C and D, provides for various sums to be credited to the Fund.

May I ask if you will be good enough to let me have a legal opinion as to the meaning of the words "a sum equal to" mentioned in clauses A, B, C and D, of subsection 1.

What I am particularly anxious to have made clear is, does the setting apart of *a sum equal to* the gross receipts from say, motor vehicle permits, or *a sum equal to* any revenue collected by the Province under the Gasoline Tax Act as mentioned in clauses A to D specifically set apart those particular revenues to be used solely for highway purposes, or is it not just another mode of fixing an appropriation under which the Highways Department may carry on the work of construction, maintenance, etc., of highways.

Yours very truly,
G. A. BROWN,
Provincial Auditor.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Toronto 5, February 24th, 1932.

DEAR MR. BROWN:

I have your letter of February 19th asking for an opinion on section 7 of The Highway Improvement Act. I understand your question to be whether the actual money received each year under clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of section 8 of The Highway Improvement Act is to be paid into the Highway Improvement Fund or merely a sum equal to these amounts, I refer you to subsection 2 of section 8. I am of the opinion that on the 1st of November in each year the amount of money received from the sources mentioned in clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of section 8 are totaled and an amount equal to that sum is credited to The Highway Improvement Fund.

Yours faithfully,
E. BAYLY,
Deputy Attorney-General.

GORDON A. BROWN, ESQ.,
Provincial Auditor,
Buildings.

Re Grants by Order-in-Council

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Toronto 5, August 17th, 1932.

MY DEAR SIR:

I received from you a suggestion that I give you an opinion as to the validity of the Order-in-Council (copy of which is attached) granting $500 to the Veterans' Reunion Council, to assist in defraying expenses in connection with Warriors' Day at the Canadian National Exhibition, such grant to be paid out of Miscellaneous Appropriation, 1932 Estimates, Unforeseen and Unprovided, Vote 119, Item 3.

In my opinion, "Unforeseen and Unprovided" is for the purpose of establishing an appropriation to which legitimate grants by the Government can be charged, and by Order-in-Council, in my opinion, anything which the Government considers desirable to pay, which comes properly within the scope of

Governmental activities (and these certainly include grants of this kind), is properly and legally chargeable to this appropriation.

Yours faithfully,
E. Bayly,
Deputy Attorney-General.

G. A. Brown, Esq.,
Provincial Auditor,
Buildings.

Executive Council Office

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by the Honourable the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, dated the 16th day of August, A.D. 1932:

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable Wm. H. Price, Acting Provincial Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that a Grant of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) be made to the Veterans' Reunion Council to assist in defraying expenses in connection with Warriors' Day at the Canadian National Exhibition, 1932, said Grant to be paid out of Miscellaneous Appropriation, 1932 Estimates —Unforeseen and Unprovided, Vote 119, Item 3.

Certified,

C. F. Bulmer,
Clerk, Executive Council.

C

TREASURY BOARD OVER-RULING

TREASURY BOARD OVER-RULING

Re Compensation to Injured Workmen—Department of Northern Development

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,.
Toronto, February 17th, 1932.

MR. C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister of Northern Development.

DEAR MR. FULLERTON:

The amounts listed below have been paid to the Workmen's Compensation Board for claims, and charged to Vote 113, Item 6, which are properly chargeable to the Northern Development Fund:

November	1st to 15th,	1931	inclusive	$3,077 29
"	15th to 30th,	"	"	4,877 69
December	1st to 15th,	"	"	6,067 50
"	16th to 31st,	"	"	7,157 61
January	1st to 15th,	1932	"	6,502 13
"	16th to 31st,	"	"	11,050 17
				$38,732 39

May I ask if you would be good enough to have a cheque issued in favour of the Provincial Treasurer for the above amount.

Yours very truly,
G. A. BROWN,
Provincial Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM TO GORDON A. BROWN, ESQ.,
Provincial Auditor.

In reply to your memorandums of the 16th and 17th inst., with regard to claims paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board, I submit that same are properly charged to Vote 119, Item 6, in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1932, which covers compensation, medical and hospital and other accounts for workmen injured while engaged on government work for all Departments of the Government as awarded by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

It is to be noted that there is no discrimination in, or exception from, the wording of this Vote but that it applies to all workmen of all Departments.

This interpretation of the Vote is supported by the fact that for many years all the awards of the Workmen's Compensation Board have been handled through this Vote with the concurrence of both the Treasury and your Department, and are recorded in the Public Accounts as expended out of the Vote quoted above.

C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister.

Toronto, February 24th, 1932.

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February 25th, 1932.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister Northern Development Department.

I have your memorandum of the 24th inst., returning the list of claims amounting to $10,306.84 submitted by the Workmen's Compensation Board for the period February 1st to 15th, 1932, inclusive. Stating that these claims are properly chargeable to Vote 119, Item 6, in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1932.

It is quite true that these claims have been paid from a similar Vote for a number of years, but that is no reason for continuing a procedure which I submit has been entirely wrong.

Under the provisions of the Northern Development Act, R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 36, provision is made for the establishment of a fund to be known as the Northern Development Fund and section 9 provides what is chargeable thereto. It is my opinion, therefore, that compensation to be paid for workmen injured is a proper charge against the Fund and forms part of the cost of the construction and maintenance of roads coming under the administration of the Northern Development Department.

I would appreciate your giving further consideration to the matter and let me hear from you at your earliest convenience as the Board is at present out of funds, and have many compensation claims awaiting payment.

G. A. BROWN,
Provincial Auditor.

OFFICE OF DEPUTY MINISTER OF
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

MEMORANDUM TO GORDON A. BROWN, ESQ.,
Provincial Auditor.

Replying to your memorandum of the 25th inst., the point I emphasized in my previous memorandum, namely, that the compensation for workmen of "all Departments" was payable under Vote 119, Item 6, but this point was not touched in your reply.

There is another point which I did not elaborate upon previously, as I did not wish to confuse the clear point referred to above. This point is that if the Workmen's Compensation claims you submitted are analyzed, only a very negligible part relate to the Northern Development employees. The major part of these claims are in connection with the imported men supplied by the Labour Department under the Unemployment Relief Acts of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and the compensation awards, if they do not come under Vote 119, Item 6, I submit are jointly payable by the Federal and Provincial Governments under the Acts quoted.

These men are, through the universal depression of trade, the flotsam and jetsam of the large and small municipalities of Ontario and elsewhere, and it is doubtless due to their inexperience and incapacity that the ratio of accidents is so unprecedently high this winter. Owing to its having the necessary organization, this Department is superintending the carrying out of the Unemployment

Relief Work in its territory, and the permanent staff, both inside and outside, are giving unstintingly of its time and energy in this, but the expenditures are made by Special Warrants issued to cover the Federal and Provincial agreements for Unemployment Relief under the Unemployment Relief Acts.

C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister.

Toronto, February 27th, 1932.

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, March 1st, 1932.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister of Northern Development.

Replying to your memorandum of February 27th, again drawing to my attention Vote 119, Item 6, "Compensation for workmen for all Departments of the Government" wherein you state that this point was not touched by me in my reply.

I respectfully submit that what I intended to convey was that the Fund known as the Northern Development Fund was the proper place to charge payments for compensation to injured workmen irrespective of the Vote referred to above.

In order that I may have a definite ruling on the matter I am submitting all correspondence to the Treasury Board.

The question of the payments made for men employed under the Unemployment Relief was a very good point to raise and I think should be brought to the attention of Mr. Ellis, Secretary, Unemployment Relief Committee.

G. A. BROWN,
Provincial Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

MEMORANDUM FOR G. A. BROWN, ESQ.,
Provincial Auditor.

This will acknowledge yours of the 1st instant. Up until eight years ago when workmen were injured in this Department and became compensation cases the accounts for compensation were paid out of the Northern Development Fund. There must have been some reason why it was decided to make payments out of Vote 119, Item 6, as this Department received instructions from your office that these amounts were to be paid out of that Vote.

As a matter of fact I do not suppose it matters materially whether they are paid out of Northern Development fund or out of the particular Vote mentioned, except in so far as the men who become compensation cases while employed on relief work, which is financed by both governments.

I am drawing this matter to the attention of Mr. Ellis as you suggest.

C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister.

Toronto, March 2nd, 1932.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS,
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER.

MEMORANDUM TO THE SECRETARY, TREASURY BOARD,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Re Compensation to Injured Workmen.

I have the honour to submit for a ruling to the Honourable the Treasury Board, correspondence between the Department of Northern Development and the Provincial Auditor.

The Department's position is that claims paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board are properly charged to Vote 119, Item 6, in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1932, which covers compensation, medical and hospital and other accounts for workmen injured while engaged on government work for all Departments of the Government, as awarded by the Workmen's Compensation Board. This interpretation of the Vote is supported by the fact that for many years all the awards of the Workmen's Compensation Board have been charged to this Vote with the certification of the Provincial Auditor and the concurrence of the Treasury Department, and are recorded in the Public Accounts as expended under the Vote quoted above. The Provincial Auditor is now reversing former decisions and stating that such items are properly chargeable to Northern Development Fund.

To clarify the situation it might be pointed out that only a very negligible part of the claims referred to relate to Northern Development employees, the major part of these claims are in connection with the imported men supplied by the Labour Department under the Unemployment Relief Acts of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and the compensation, if it does not come under Vote 119, Item 6, I submit is properly payable by the Federal and Provincial Governments under the Acts quoted, and cannot be charged against the Northern Development Fund.

It should be borne in mind in surveying the situation that the Special Warrants in this connection will soon be closed but the awards in a considerable number of cases will continue, and under the present legislation, the only method of dealing with same would be under Vote 119, Item 6, as they are being dealt with at present. Furthermore, Mr. J. A. Ellis, Secretary of the Unemployment Relief Fund, has grave doubts whether the Dominion authorities will pass such accounts, and thinks it is useless to include such expenditures in accounts rendered to Ottawa. It may be, therefore, that there is no alternative to charging all such awards to the quoted Vote.

W. FINLAYSON,
Minister charged with the Administration of the
Department of Northern Development.

Toronto, March 4th, 1932.

Executive Council Office

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated the 18th day of March, A.D. 1932.

A difference having arisen between the Provincial Auditor and the Department of Northern Development, as to how certain claims paid by the Workmen's

Compensation Board shall be charged, and the matter having been referred by the Minister of Lands and Forests, Minister charged with the Administration of the Department of Northern Development, for the determination of the Treasury Board under the provisions of Clause C, subsection 1, of Section 13 of The Audit Act, Chapter 25, R.S.O. 1927.

Upon consideration of the correspondence, and the memorandum submitted by the Honourable the Minister of Lands and Forests, the Treasury Board is of the opinion that the Auditor's objections are insufficient and directs that claims paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board be charged to Vote 119, Item 6, of the Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1932.

Certified,

C. F. Bulmer,
Clerk, Treasury Board.

D

SPECIAL WARRANTS

D

SPECIAL WARRANTS

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31st, 1932

Date of Warrant	SERVICE		Warrants	Expended 1931–32	Unexpended
	Prime Minister's Department				
	General Advertising—				
August 16th, 1932	Warrant		$3,500 00	$2,579 40	$920 60
	Canadian Olympic Committee, grant—				
June 21st, 1932	Warrant		5,000 00	5,000 00	....
	Navy League of Canada, grant—				
August 23rd, 1932	Warrant		500 00	500 00	
	Honourable E. C. Drury, difference of salary paid as Prime Minister, etc., during the fiscal years 1919–20, 1920–21 and 1921–22, and salary as provided by the Executive Council Act—				
February 9th, 1932	Warrant		8,825 00	8,825 00	....
	Royal Commission of Investigation into the purchase of certain properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario—				
February 9th, 1932	Warrant		25,000 00	4,707 60	20,292 40
	Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, re construction of Rural Primary and Secondary Transmission lines on Manitoulin Island—				
October 28th, 1932	Warrant		14,000 00	14,000 00	....
	Legislation				
	Messrs. Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, Toronto, services and travelling expenses re Security Frauds Prevention Act—				
May 27th, 1932	Warrant		3,000 00	3,000 00	
	Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle & Nash, Chartered Accountants, Toronto, services and travelling expenses re Security Frauds Prevention Act—				

May 27th, 1932	Warrant		7,695 94	7,695 94	
	Attorney-General's Department				
	Ontario Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, grant—				
June 28th, 1932	Warrant		6,000 00	6,000 00	
	Education Department				
	Board of Trustees, Royal Ontario Museum, cost of new building, etc.—				
	Balance unexpended, 1930-31		1,319,797 61	873,000 00	446,797 61
	Purchase of the Robert Holmes' collection of Wild Flower paintings—				
November 26th, 1931	Warrant		5,000 00	5,000 00	
	Purchase and distribution of Books for the Elementary and Secondary Schools of the Province, etc.—				
November 18th, 1931	Warrant		13,000 00	11,930 40	1,069 60
	Queen's University re the extension of the Kingston General Hospital grant—				
April 20th, 1932	Warrant		50,000 00	50,000 00	
	University of Toronto, re extension equipment and furnishings, Ontario College of Education—				
	Balance unexpended, 1930-31		47,179 03	35,245 61	11,933 42
	Board of Governors of the University of Toronto towards the cost of the erection of the Botanical Building, grant—				
December 31st, 1931	Warrant		517,000 00	517,000 00	
	Frontier College, arrears of grants—				
February 3rd, 1932	Warrant	9,000 00			
May 25th, 1932	"	9,000 00			
August 2nd, 1932	"	4,500 00	22,500 00	22,500 00	
	Ontario Temperance Association to aid in the development of temperance education, grant—				
February 9th, 1932	Warrant		500 00	500 00	
	Penny Bank of Ontario to aid in the developing of thrift in the pupils of the Schools of the Province, special grant—				
May 10th, 1932	Warrant		4,000 00	4,000 00	

SPECIAL WARRANTS—Continued

Date of Warrant	SERVICE		Warrants	Expended 1931–32	Unexpended
	Education Department—Continued				
October 13th, 1932	Corporation of the Town of Cobalt, to meet the payment of High School Debentures and Interest— Warrant		$2,276 80	$2,183 14	$93 66
	Lands and Forests Department				
August 10th, 1932	Back to the Land Movement, administration, purchase of equipment and moving expenses re transporting individuals and heads of families to the lands and services, re the agreement between the Province and the Dominion of June 24th, 1932— Warrant		10,000 00	8,675 76	1,324 24
April 20th, 1932	Canadian Lumbermen's Association re information in connection with forest products industries at the Imperial Economic Conference, Ottawa— Warrant		2,000 00	2,000 00	
	Northern Development Department				
May 17th, 1932	Unemployment Relief, boarding camps, Northern Ontario— Warrant	250,000 00			
August 30th, 1932	"	500,000 00	750,000 00	399,209 33	350,790 67
August 16th, 1932	Costs and expenses re the Northern Development Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition— Warrant		2,500 00	1,300 03	1,199 97
August 30th, 1932	Unemployment Relief, improvement and construction of a road in the Township of Swayze— Warrant		10,000 00	7,093 98	2,906 02
	Public Works Department				
October 30th, 1931	Payment for portrait of The Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario— Warrant		5,000 00	5,000 00	

	Construction of Boys' Camp at Lake Couchiching for the Athletic Commission—				
December 16th, 1931	Warrant		500 00	427 12	72 88
	Provisions for Government House—				
December 4th, 1931	Warrant		300 00	278 97	21 03
	Ontario Hospital, Orillia, reconstruction of barns destroyed by fire—				
August 23rd, 1932	Warrant		27,000 00	19,497 58	7,502 42
	Health Department				
	Travelling and other expenses of the commission appointed to investigate and report on the Treatment of Cancer—				
	Balance unexpended, 1930-31		6,899 89	3,635 84	3,264 05
	Ontario Hospital, Mimico, reconstruction, alterations and additions to cottages—				
May 25th, 1932	Warrant		80,000 00	72,907 73	7,092 27
	Ontario Dental Association, entertaining distinguished guests at the annual meeting of the Ontario and Canadian Dental Associations held in Toronto—				
October 13th, 1932	Warrant		1,000 00	1,000 00	
	Bursar of the University of Toronto, toward furnishing of the School of Nursing, 7 Queen's Park—				
October 18th, 1932	Warrant		1,000 00	1,000 00	
	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for reimbursing the Village of Portsmouth proportional cost of repairing and oiling that part of King Street approaching the Hospital—				
October 18th, 1932	Warrant		250 00	250 00	
	Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, maintenance of insane patients from November 1st, 1931, to October 13th, 1932—				
November 3rd, 1932	Warrant		25,005 17	25,005 17	
	Labour Department				
	Unemployment Relief, to relieve distress and expenses of administration—				
June 7th, 1932	Warrant	500,000 00			
August 10th, 1932	"	1,000,000 00			
September 27th, 1932	"	1,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	1,706,998 43	793,001 57

SPECIAL WARRANTS—Continued

Date of Warrant	SERVICE		Warrants	Expended 1931–32	Unexpended
	Labour Department—Continued				
	Miss Laura Chartrand for services rendered in connection with the Ottawa Office of the Provincial Employment Service—				
November 13th, 1931...	Warrant........	$500 00			
April 1st, 1932........	"	700 00	$1,200 00	$1,200 00	
	Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council, to assist in the Convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour—				
August 10th, 1932......	Warrant........	....	500 00	500 00	
	Public Welfare Department				
	Departmental Exhibit at Exhibitions—				
	Balance Unexpended, 1930-31........	....	381 79	6 05	375 74
	Maintenance of Patients transferred from Public Hospitals to Houses of Refuge—				
	Balance unexpended, 1930-31........	....	1,677 00	133 00	1,544 00
	Community Welfare Council of Ontario, grant re developing public interest in social work—				
April 1st, 1932........	Warrant........	....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
	Ontario Society for Crippled Children, grant re care of handicapped children—				
April 14th, 1932........	Warrant........	....	8,000 00	8,000 00	
	Soldier's Aid Commission, grant to assist in providing direct relief to destitute families of war veterans—				
June 14th, 1932........	Warrant........	....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
	Purchase of wreaths to be placed on War Memorials in the Province—				
April 14th, 1932.......	Warrant........	....	1,200 00	1,065 00	135 00
	Canadian Council of Child and Family Welfare, grant to assist in carrying on its work in the Province—				
October 4th, 1932......	Warrant........	....	1,000 00	1,000 00	

	Provincial Secretary's Department				
	Citizens' Service Association, grant to assist in work with the re-establishment of ex-prisoners—				
April 5th, 1932	Warrant		3,500 00	3,500 00	
	Special Services, Dr. W. C. Morrison, Sudbury Gaol—				
October 4th, 1932	Warrant		100 00	100 00	
	Agriculture Department				
	Prince Edward County Fruit Growers, Ltd., grant—				
November 5th, 1931	Warrant		30,000 00	30,000 00	
	Canadian Lakehead Exhibition for special expenses re the holding of an agricultural short course for the young men and women of the District of Fort William—				
April 20th, 1932	Warrant		1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Trenton Cold Storage, Ltd., grant—				
November 5th, 1931	Warrant		50,000 00	50,000 00	
	Georgian Bay Fruit Growers, Ltd., grant—				
November 18th, 1931	Warrant		20,000 00	20,000 00	
	Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work, grant—				
November 18th, 1931	Warrant		1,750 00	1,750 00	
	Middlesex Growers' Co-operative, Ltd., grant—				
December 4th, 1931	Warrant		26,000 00	26,000 00	
	Investigation of the production and marketing of Ontario Milk and Milk Products, honorarium, expenses, etc.—				
	Balance unexpended, 1930–31	1,814 48			
April 1st, 1932	Warrant	6,800 00	8,614 48	6,889 61	1,724 87
	Ontario Honey Export Association, re expenses in connection with marketing Ontario Honey abroad—				
September 15th, 1932	Warrant		3,000 00	3,000 00	
	Trenton Cold Storage, Limited, one years' rent of portion of cold storage warehouse from October 1st, 1932—				
October 18th, 1932	Warrant		5,000 00	5,000 00	

SPECIAL WARRANTS—Continued

Date of Warrant	SERVICE		Warrants	Expended 1931–32	Unexpended
December 16th, 1931	Ontario Research Foundation re investigation and research with regard to Bovine Infectious Abortion— Warrant		$11,148 25	$11,148 25	
June 28th, 1932	Bank of Nova Scotia, re indebtedness incurred by the Cochrane Co-operative Creamery— Warrant		3,327 82	3,327 82	
August 30th, 1932	Chatham Board of Trade, grant re investigational work in connection with the Soya Bean industry— Warrant		1,500 00	1,500 00	
	General Miscellaneous				
December 4th, 1931	Ontario Research Foundation, cost of alterations and equipment of laboratories and offices, Queen's Park, Toronto— Warrant		36,960 43	36,960 43	
December 4th, 1931	Ontario Research Foundation Act, 1928, Sec. 7, as amended by Sec. 4, chap. 86, 19 George V— Warrant	$121,990 00			
May 20th, 1932	"	179,130 00	301,120 00	301,120 00	
April 20th, 1932	Labour Educational Association of Ontario, to assist in their work— Warrant		100 00	100 00	
May 4th, 1932	Technical Service Council, grant— Warrant		3,500 00	3,500 00	
May 4th, 1932	Navy League of Canada, Ontario Division, to assist in their work— Warrant		1,000 00	1,000 00	
May 4th, 1932	Association des Medicins de Langue Francaise de l'Amerique du Nord, Ottawa, grant— Warrant		1,000 00	1,000 00	

	Ontario Civil Service Association, grant re cost of canvass in connection with Red Cross campaign—				
May 10th, 1932	Warrant		531 00	531 00	
	Canadian Red Cross Society, Ontario Division, grant—				
May 10th, 1932	Warrant		22,180 00	22,180 00	
	Last Post Fund, grant—				
May 25th, 1932	Warrant		2,000 00	2,000 00	
	Canadian Medical Association toward expenses of annual meeting—				
June 28th, 1932	Warrant		500 00	500 00	
	Total Special Warrants		$6,028,220 21	$4,376,158 19	$1,652,062 02

E

TREASURY BOARD MINUTES

E

TREASURY BOARD MINUTES

STATEMENT OF TREASURY BOARD MINUTES ISSUED FOR EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31st, 1932

Prime Minister's Department

	Warrant	Expended
Executive Council Office, Contingencies	$6,000 00	$5,714 17
Publicity and Information Bureau, advertising tourist attractions, etc	30,000 00	22,948 02
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Thunder Bay System, transmission lines, rural distribution	17,229 00	17,229 00

Legislation

Contingencies	2,500 00	2,166 85
Stationery, Distributing Statutes, Printing, etc	5,000 00	4,991 73

Attorney-General's Department

General—		
Shorthand Reporters, Contingencies	2,000 00	1,991 31
Crown Counsel Prosecution	8,000 00	7,943 68
General Litigation	21,000 00	16,460 74
Ontario Securities Commission, Services and Expenses	13,500 00	12,090 89
Supreme Court, Contingencies	3,500 00	3,401 10
Law Enforcement Fund	25,000 00	18,241 77
Administration of Justice—		
General Administration of Justice, Districts	15,000 00	14,726 40
Police Magistrates, Salaries, Contingencies, etc	8,000 00	7,987 03
District of Kenora, gaolers, lock-up keepers, etc	2,500 00	2,305 93
“ Nipissing, fuel, light and water	1,200 00	459 18
“ Rainy River, gaolers, lock-up keepers, etc	350 00	285 33
“ Sudbury, “ “ “	1,500 00	1,403 19
“ “ fuel, light and water	4,000 00	2,484 64
“ Temiskaming, gaolers, lock-up keepers, etc	2,000 00	1,153 00
“ Thunder Bay, “ “ “	2,100 00	2,043 66
Miscellaneous—		
Fire Marshal's Office, Division of Fire Investigation	6,000 00	4,286 76

Insurance Department

Printing Annual Reports, etc	800 00	613 34

Education Department

Public and Separate School Education—		
Public and Separate Schools, Grants and Contingencies	750,000 00	729,322 74
Kindergarten Schools	500 00	277 22
Agricultural and Horticultural Grants to School Boards, Teachers and Inspectors	84,000 00	83,132 86
Industrial Arts, Manual Training and Household Science Boards and Teachers	42,550 00	42,107 60
Continuation Schools	20,000 00	18,836 17
Fifth Classes	8,625 00	8,288 15
Art Departments and Teachers in Art, Grants and Contingencies	1,175 00	1,072 43
School Boards, etc., to encourage courses in Music	7,485 00	7,372 50
Inspection of Schools, Auxiliary Classes	32,075 00	31,395 46
Departmental Examinations, Assistants	1,000 00	785 00
Training Schools—		
Grants to Teachers engaged in Model School Training at Hamilton, etc	15,000 00	13,850 00
Teachers in Public and Separate Schools used for observation purposes	1,000 00	809 45

TREASURY BOARD MINUTES—Continued

Education Department—Continued

	Warrant	Expended
Normal and Model Schools—		
Toronto, Apparatus, Chemicals, Domestic Science and Manual Training Supplies	350 00	346 38
" Physical Culture, Apparatus, etc	100 00	13 05
" Scrubbing, Cleaning, etc	400 00	237 07
Stratford Normal, Payment to Stratford Board of Education	300 00	300 00
University of Ottawa Normal, R. C. Separate School Board, Ottawa, for use of schools for training teachers	130 00	130 00
Embrun Model, Reference Books, Contingencies, etc	800 00	781 89
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes—		
Travelling and Moving Expenses	1,300 00	673 07
Grants to School Boards, etc., to encourage courses of Music in High Schools	100 00	52 16
Grants re losses occasioned by unassessed Crown property	200 00	55 39
Vocational Education, Day and Evening Classes	267,453 89	260,813 40
Belleville School for the Deaf, Expenses	10,000 00	9,775 88
Northern Academy, Monteith, Expenses	9,000 00	3,902 18
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising in Educational and other papers	4,000 00	3,985 42
Compassionate allowances to Teachers	2,000 00	1,795 92

Lands and Forests Department

	Warrant	Expended
Main Office, Contingencies	3,000 00	101 44
General, Agents' Salaries and Disbursements	5,000 00	3,099 33
Quetico Provincial Park, services and expenses	2,500 00	982 39
Forestry Branch, Fire Ranging	300,000 00	154,777 07

Northern Development Department

	Warrant	Expended
Miscellaneous, Inspection of Roads and Bridges	2,000 00	1,280 69

Mines Department

	Warrant	Expended
Miscellaneous, Mining Recorders, Salaries and Expenses	2,500 00	2,176 62
Maintenance, etc., Cable Testing Machine	500 00	498 86

Public Works Department

	Warrant	Expended
Main Office, Contingencies	5,000 00	1,346 69
Maintenance and Repairs of Government Buildings—		
Parliament and Departmental Buildings—		
Electric Power and Light Current and Gas	7,500 00	3,826 16
Repairs and Cleaning of Buildings, etc	20,000 00	13,345 01
Telephone Service	6,000 00	5,547 74
Osgoode Hall, Cleaning of Building	1,500 00	1,418 92
Miscellaneous—		
Government Building, Exhibition Park, preparing exhibits, etc	5,500 00	5,420 91
Insurance, including installation of lightning rods	1,000 00	886 78
110 University Avenue, Toronto, Repairs and Incidentals, Painting and Alterations	15,800 00	7,132 01
Public Buildings—		
Parliament and Departmental Buildings, to provide for additional accommodation	560,000 00	554,276 76
Ontario Hospitals—		
Brockville, Additional Home for Nurses	69,250 00	68,244 58
Hamilton, New Assembly Hall, including Furniture, etc.	35,000 00	22,485 66
Kingston, Purchase and Installation, Cold Storage Plant	325 00	320 75
Mimico, to Complete New Buildings	15,000 00	13,286 93
Orillia, Nurses' Home, etc	8,000 00	7,998 38
" New Buildings for Patients	71,000 00	70,923 17
Penetanguishene, Building for Criminally Insane Prisoners	140,000 00	110,241 82
Woodstock, New Building to Accommodate 400 Patients, etc	27,000 00	26,959 70
" New Laundry Building, Machinery Equipment	30,000 00	29,975 78

TREASURY BOARD MINUTES—Continued

Public Works Department—Continued

	Warrant	Expended
Ontario Agricultural College—		
Administrative and Student's Residence, Building and Power House, etc.	140,000 00	96,205 09
Greenhouses in Connection with Horticultural Building	4,000 00	3,997 36
Girls' Residence to Accommodate 43 Students	3,950 00	3,671 84
Horticultural Building	2,000 00	2,000 00
Kemptville Agricultural School, Water Supply, Well Pump, Pump House, etc.	450 00	422 21
Districts—		
Kenora, Mining Recorder's Office and Lock-up, Sioux Lookout	20,000 00	16,671 77
New Gaol, Kenora	350 00	303 50
Nipissing—		
New Gaol, North Bay	7,938 88	7,575 77
Wall around District Gaol	8,000 00	7,718 42
Miscellaneous, purchase of property	40,100 00	40,075 59

Highways Department

	Warrant	Expended
Main Office	15,000 00	13,837 06
Miscellaneous, Exhibits	500 00	349 17
Motor Vehicles Branch	25,000 00	10,360 82

Health Department

	Warrant	Expended
District Officers of Health, Annual Conference of Health Officers	662 00	662 00
Inspection of Training School for Nurses, Services and Expenses	1,000 00	230 16
Hospitals Branch, Contingencies	14,000 00	12,809 88
General Hospitals and Charities—		
General Hospitals	10,000 00	7,834 83
Homes for Incurables	10,000 00	9,702 00
Maintenance of Patients in Municipal Sanatoria	31,000 00	30,238 62
General—		
Removal of Patients	2,500 00	2,102 88
Removal Expenses other than Patients	500 00	497 00
Expenses in Connection with Exhibit	1,650 00	1,628 61
Mental Hospitals—		
Brockville—		
Salaries, Matron and Assistants. Domestic Help	2,600 00	2,231 26
Engineers and Assistants	1,000 00	887 50
Expenses	14,000 00	10,095 93
Cobourg—		
Salaries, Matron and Assistants, Domestic Help	1,000 00	955 63
Expenses	8,000 00	7,132 18
Repairs to Buildings	7,000 00	2,103 60
Hamilton—		
Salaries, Superintendent and Physicians	797 30	797 30
Steward and Assistants	1,000 00	605 62
Artisans, not Domestic	800 00	650 00
Kingston—		
Salaries, Superintendent, Physicians and Dentists	650 00	473 87
Matron and Assistants, Domestic Help	1,500 00	1,294 95
Expenses	20,000 00	19,965 43
Repairs to Buildings	7,000 00	3,820 58
London—		
Salaries, Steward and Assistants	1,600 00	1,504 17
Artisans, not Domestic	950 00	812 22
Mimico—		
Salaries, Matron and Assistants, Domestic Help	750 00	390 44
Expenses	13,000 00	12,885 00
Orillia—		
Salaries, Steward and Assistants	1,000 00	747 91
Engineers and Assistants	1,200 00	850 00
Teachers and Industrial Instructors	300 00	185 00
Penetanguishene—		
Salaries, Attendants and Nurses	1,400 00	1,215 96
Expenses	12,000 00	10,159 61
Repairs to Buildings	12,000 00	6,867 09

TREASURY BOARD MINUTES—Continued

Health Department—Continued

	Warrant	Expended
Toronto—		
Salaries, Engineer and Assistants	1,500 00	1,425 00
Attendants and Nurses	3,800 00	2,214 13
Repairs to Buildings	8,000 00	2,935 23
Whitby—		
Salaries, Engineer and Assistants	1,000 00	900 00
Woodstock—		
Salaries, Steward and Assistants	900 00	702 39
Matron and Assistants, Domestic Help	4,000 00	2,191 39
Engineers and Assistants	800 00	679 88
Attendants and Nurses	9,700 00	8,899 99
Repairs to Buildings	6,000 00	4,786 03
Toronto Psychiatric—		
Salaries, Steward and Assistants	1,500 00	1,475 00
Expenses	5,000 00	4,733 73

Department of Labour

	Warrant	Expended
Factory Inspection Branch, Contingencies	1,200 00	604 69
Ontario Government Employment Offices, Contingencies	15,000 00	10,332 41

Department of Public Welfare

	Warrant	Expended
Main Office—Contingencies	1,500 00	1,214 03
Grants, Maintenance, Indigents in Unorganized Territory	218 00	218 00
Children's Aid Branch, Industrial Schools	11,251 50	11,127 00
Boys' Training School, Bowmanville—		
Salaries, Academic and Vocational	1,950 00	1,850 00
Farm Director and Assistants	1,375 00	1,374 37
Old Age Pensions Commission—		
Contingencies	28,500 00	7,058 24
Allowances	2,580,000 00	197,785 74

Provincial Auditor's Office

	Warrant	Expended
Contingencies	4,000 00	2,366 73

Provincial Secretary's Department

	Warrant	Expended
Public Institutions, Contingencies	2,000 00	1,200 14
Board of Parole—		
Contingencies	500 00	255 96
Allowances and Expenses for Parole Board	700 00	497 45
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph—		
Salaries, Clerks and Stenographers	450 00	373 54
Guards, etc.	4,000 00	3,665 43
Burwash Industrial Farm—		
Repairs to Buildings, etc.	10,000 00	7,417 56
Fort William Industrial Farm—		
Salaries, Guards, etc.	2,500 00	2,469 57
Expenses	1,500 00	563 24

Agriculture Department

	Warrant	Expended
Markets and Co-operative Branch, to promote Marketing Board	5,000 00	3,883 45
Ontario Veterinary College, Faculty and Staff	1,725 00	1,725 00
Ontario Agricultural College, Provisions, Laundry, etc.	27,000 00	26,807 75
Total Treasury Board Minutes	$5,960,815 57	$3,146,852 16

REPORT FOR 1932

OF

The Workmen's Compensation Board

ONTARIO

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

Toronto, April 7th, 1933.

To Colonel The Honourable Herbert A. Bruce, R.A.M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:

May It Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit to Your Honour the Eighteenth Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario, for the year ending 31st of December, 1932.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Price,
Attorney-General.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

V. A. SINCLAIR, K.C., Chairman
H. J. HALFORD, Vice-Chairman
GEO. A. KINGSTON, Commissioner
N. B. WORMITH, Secretary

CONTENTS

GENERAL REVIEW.......... Page 5

CHAPTER I—SCHEDULE 1 INDUSTRIES FOR 1932

Review.......... " 11
Provisional Financial Statement for Schedule 1, by Classes, as at December 31, 1932..........Table 1 " 14
Number of Firms in Schedule 1, by Classes and Groups, December 31, 1932 " 2 " 15
Estimate of Wage Expenditure, Schedule 1, by Classes, for 1932.......... " 3 " 15

CHAPTER II—SCHEDULE 2 INDUSTRIES DURING 1932

Review.......... " 16
Statement for Schedule 2 during 1932..........Table 4 " 16

CHAPTER III—WORK HANDLED DURING 1932

Review.......... " 18
Compensation, Medical Aid, and Accidents Paid for, during 1932..........Table 5 " 21
Statement of Receipts and Payments during 1932.......... " 6 " 22
Payments to Safety or Accident Prevention Associations, 1932, and Payments for Mine Rescue Work (Class 5), 1932.......... " 7 " 24
Analysis of Administration Expenses during 1932.......... " 8 " 24

CHAPTER IV—CONDITION OF FUNDS

Review.......... " 25
Standing Schedule 1 Accident Fund as at December 31, 1932, and Standing Schedule 2 Funds as at December 31, 1932..........Table 9 " 28
Pension Fund, Schedule 1, by Classes, December 31, 1932..........Table 10 " 29
Disaster Reserve, December 31, 1932.......... " 11 " 29
Compensation Deferred, December 31, 1932.......... " 12 " 30
Silicosis Account, December 31, 1932.......... " 13 " 30
Investments, December 31, 1932.......... " 14 " 30

CHAPTER V—1931 OPERATIONS

Review.......... " 41
Final Financial Statement for 1931, Schedule 1, by Classes and by Groups. Table 15 " 45
Number of Accidents in 1931 Involving Payment.......... " 16 " 49
Month of Occurrence of Accidents, 1931.......... " 17 " 49
Locality of Accidents, 1931.......... " 18 " 50
Time Loss, Average Age, and Average Wage, 1931.......... " 19 " 51
Total and Average Compensation and Medical Aid Costs, 1931, Schedule 1, by Classes.......... " 20 " 52
Allegiance of Injured Workers, 1931.......... " 21 " 54
Sex and Marital Condition of Injured Workers, 1931.......... " 22 " 55
Week of Termination of Temporary Disabilities, 1931.......... " 23 " 55
Nature of Injuries, 1931.......... " 24 " 56
Causes of Accidents, 1931.......... " 25 " 58
Blood-Poisoning Cases, 1931.......... " 26 " 61
Death Cases, 1931.......... " 27 " 62

APPENDIX

Summaries of Operations from Commencement of Act to End of 1932.......... " 63

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.......... " 66

INDEX.......... " 69

REPORT FOR 1932

OF

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

ONTARIO

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

The Workmen's Compensation Board begs leave to submit its Report for the year 1932, being the eighteenth year of the operation of the Act.

GENERAL REVIEW

Premises

The Board's offices continue as heretofore on the 11th and 12th floors of the Metropolitan Building, corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

Accidents

The year 1932 shows a further decrease in the number of accidents reported to the Board, the accidents reported in 1931 being 52,894, and in 1932, 41,470. The largest number of accidents reported in any month during the year was in February, when 4,023 accidents were reported. The allowed claims in 1931 were 48,882, and in 1932, 43,904. Out of the 38,469 claims allowed in Schedule 1, 18,173 were for medical aid only, as compared with 22,802 for the year 1931. The death claims allowed during the year numbered 283, as compared with 266 in 1931.

The number of employers reporting under Schedule 1 decreased from 23,138 in 1931 to 21,058 in 1932. The provisional pay rolls reported to the Board showed a substantial decrease from $409,260,000 in 1931 to $331,582,000 in 1932, which shows a largely decreased employment in industry during the year. These changes were probably most marked in the lumbering industry (Class 1) and the construction industries (Class 24). In Class 24 the number of employers dropped from 7,738 in 1931 to 6,452 in 1932, and in Class 1 from 1,153 to 912, and there was a corresponding reduction in pay roll, that in Class 1 dropping from $8,775,000 in 1931 to $3,890,000 in 1932, and in Class 24 from $41,613,000 to $21,757,000.

Benefits

The total amount of benefits awarded under the Act showed a substantial decrease from $6,021,392.10 in 1931 to $5,125,620.56 in 1932. Out of the benefits so awarded in 1932, compensation amounting to $3,202,639.27 was in Schedule 1 industries, $534,018.52 in Schedule 2 industries, and $571,722.39 in Crown cases. The medical aid paid in Schedule 1 during the year showed a substantial decrease from $1,060,763.01 in 1931 to $817,240.38 in 1932. The total benefits awarded from the commencement of the Act to the end of 1932 amounted to $97,050,238.41 and the total accidents reported during the same period were 970,041.

Average Rates of Assessment

Based on the estimated wage expenditure, the average rate of assessment in all classes in Schedule 1 shows a considerably lower figure, being $1.07 in 1932, as compared with $1.22 in 1931, and an average of $1.17 since the commencement of the Act.

Administration Expenses

The Board has continued its policy of not making any increase in salaries for the third year in succession, and has followed the practice of the Provincial Government Civil Service in deducting the same percentage as is deducted in the Government service from the salaries of the Board and all members of the staff, and in addition has reduced the number of employees as reduction of work would justify. There has been a reduction in administration expenses from $350,491.05 in 1931 to $325,328.21 in 1932, or a reduction of $25,162.84.

While the decrease in number of accidents somewhat lessens the work in connection with new claims being received, this is to a great extent offset by applications for review, re-establishment of claims, and for advances and commutations of pensions and infants' moneys, all of which require to be carefully investigated and dealt with, the Board feeling that under present financial conditions it should assist infants and pensioners where necessities demand it.

The Chief Medical Officer has continued the practice of making periodical investigations of permanent disability and doubtful claims at various centres, including Windsor, London, Ottawa, Kingston, Sudbury, Port Arthur, Fort William, and Kenora, and this has resulted in a better understanding of the cases and a better appreciation of the nature and extent of the injury present in such cases.

The operation of mine rescue stations and clinics for the examination of miners has continued to be carried on in connection with the Department of Mines.

All the administration expenses are now paid by the employers under the Act, without any governmental assistance, other than assessments under Section 116 for work actually done. The expenses were divided among the employers in the following way: Silicosis Fund, $2,068.52; Mine Rescue Work, $90.81; Dominion of Canada, $14,129.63; Province of Ontario, $26,337.85; Schedule 2 Employers, $24,189.86; Schedule 1 Employers, $257,729.19; and $782.35 was returned to the Board on account of special audits. The total administration expenses for 1932, less expenses of supervising work in connection with silicosis and mine rescue stations (not properly administrative work) and handling claims for silicosis, were 6.30 per cent. of all benefits awarded. This compares with 5.07 per cent. in 1931. This is not a fair test, of course, because awarding benefits is only one branch of the Board's work, and the amount awarded is lessened by the fact that there is a reduction in wages paid, both in the rate of wages and the average earnings upon which the benefits are computed, the average wage being reduced by lack of employment as well as reduction of earnings.

Amendments

Chapter 21, 22 George V, 1932, made the necessary amendments to implement the report of the Honourable Mr. Justice Middleton. This added to the benefits in so far as dental treatment was added to the medical and surgical aid previously granted, and also dental appliances and apparatus, and medical aid was defined to include dental aid.

The general powers of merit rating previously granted to the Board under subsection 3 of Section 96 of The Workmen's Compensation Act were repealed, and a new system of individual merit rating in accordance with the plant conditions was substituted, which did away with the general merit rating for the year.

A provision was also added that where the Board finds an employer has employed a minor in violation of the law and a claim has been made for injury to such minor, the Board may exclude the industry from the class in which it is included and hold the employer individually liable to pay the compensation to which the minor or any dependant of the minor is entitled, but this does not in any way affect or prejudice the right of the claimant.

In connection with penalties imposed under Section 105 for default in making annual returns or under Section 112 (3) for failure to report and furnish particulars of accidents, the order in such cases was limited to cases in which compensation was paid, and this has been amended so that an order can be made in medical aid cases as well.

Schedule 3 of the Act was further amended by adding the following industrial diseases in the processes set forth:

> Bursitis.—Any process involving continuous rubbing, pressure, or vibration of the parts affected.
>
> Cancer.—Arising from the manufacture of pitch and tar.
>
> Dermatitis (venenata).—Any process involving the use or direct contact with acids and alkalies or acids and oils capable of causing dermatitis (venenata).
>
> Infected Blisters.—Any process involving continuous friction, rubbing or vibration causing blisters or abrasions.

The Board has been allowing these additional industrial diseases in such claims since the 29th of March, 1932, the date of the passing of the Act.

Authority was also given to the Board to establish a Superannuation Fund, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, but owing to financial conditions the Board has not proceeded further with this than to make inquiries as to the cost of such a fund.

Safety Associations and Mine Rescue Stations

The safety associations have continued to carry on their efficient work in connection with the prevention of accidents and the investigation of accident costs of the different employers in the classes in which these associations are formed. This work is carried on by the different employers in the classes represented, through boards of directors, and the cost of their work is assessed by the Board against the employers in the classes represented. The amount spent in such work during the year 1932 was $157,119.97, as compared with $164,499.03 in 1931. This reduction in costs is in line with the general desire that there should be as great a saving in expenditure as is consistent with efficient work. The amounts paid to each of the associations were as follows: Lumbermen's Safety Association, $22,941.70; Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers' Safety Association, $14,529.17; Class 5 Accident Prevention Association, $10,400; Industrial Accident Prevention Associations, $100,711.60; and Electrical Employers' Association of Ontario, $8,537.50.

The work of the mine rescue stations has been carried on and the amount spent in connection with these stations for maintenance, salaries, supplies and supervision, was $21,906.98.

First Aid

Attention is drawn to the necessity for keeping up the first aid kits in accordance with the provisions of the Act and that supplies should be renewed from time to time so that they shall be adequate for the service for which they are intended.

Rehabilitation

The Board has continued its rehabilitation work and during 1932 paid out $7,380.52. In last year's report it was stated that the Board had under consideration the establishment of a physiotherapy department for the purpose of decreasing the time during which the workman was disabled and lessening the severity of the permanent disability of the workman by furnishing him with suitable physiotherapy treatment early in the course of his disablement, while such treatment would be more effective. The Board established the rehabilitation clinic and commenced treatments in May of 1932. This clinic is situated on the first floor of the Metropolitan Building in which the Board has its offices, and is under the supervision of its Chief Medical Officer and a Doctor who had carried on physiotherapy work in the city for a number of years. They have a trained aide full time and another aide part time in connection with the work, and from the first of May treatment was given in 174 completed cases, the treatments given numbering 3,840. The number of cases treated averaged about thirty per day. The Board charged against the different classes a charge of $1.50 per treatment against each case receiving treatment, which was less than the amount heretofore paid for such treatments, and employers in Schedule 2 were also charged on the same basis. The result was that the full operating costs of the clinic were paid for and all the cost of equipment with the exception of $698.31. The charge per treatment for 1933 has been reduced to $1.00, which it is considered will pay all operating costs and also settle the balance of the cost of equipment. This will result in a considerable saving to the Board in the cost of physiotherapy treatment previously paid. In addition, it has enabled the Board to use it in a great many more cases and has resulted in lessening the period of disability of the patients treated, lessening the award for permanent partial disability by re-establishing the man's working ability in a great many cases where previously treatment was closed with considerable permanent partial disability present, and it has also furnished invaluable service in connection with doubtful cases and cases of suspected malingering, hysteria, and lowered morale. The Board is very hopeful of the increased usefulness of this department in the future.

The Board also desires to thank the employers for their continued interest in the rehabilitation of injured workmen and again requests their hearty co-operation with the Board in cases of workmen where this is the only method of rehabilitation which is practicable.

Rates of Assessment

In these times of financial stress the question of whether the rates of assessment have been raised or lowered is a matter of considerable interest, and the Board has endeavoured to see that the rates have been kept as low as reasonable safety would permit. On the question of an average general rate levied over full pay roll in Schedule 1, it would show that the average was considerably lower during 1932, it being $1.07 as compared with $1.22 in 1931, and an average of $1.17 since the commencement of the Act. So far as raising and lowering of individual rates is concerned, when rating was done in the spring of 1932 out of 401 rates adjusted for the year 1931 as compared with the adjusted rates for the previous year, 177 remained the same, 167 were decreased, and only fifty-seven increased. The provisional rates for the year 1932 compared with the provisional rates for 1931 show that 185 remained the same, 142 were decreased, and only seventy-three increased. These increases were due to bad accident experience in the particular group and class and it was essential to raise the rates to offset the increased cost, but a comparatively small percentage of the rates have shown an increase. This compares very favourably with the experience in other jurisdictions, and so far as our information goes no other jurisdiction has shown a decreased average rate for the year.

Funds

The Disaster Reserve Fund has not required further assessment during the year and showed a balance at the end of 1932 of $257,875.59, as compared with $257,303.05 at the beginning of the year. The interest on the fund more than paid the cost of cases charged against this fund in relief of classes affected by injuries to previously injured workmen. These charges are made in order to encourage employers to re-employ workmen previously injured in connection with industry whom they would otherwise hesitate to employ by reason of the danger of increased cost in the event of their being again injured.

The amount now standing to the credit of the Pension Reserve Funds in the different schedules is as follows: Schdule 1, $19,706,508.89; Schedule 2, $3,455,621.91. This represents the actuarial liability outstanding in connection with pensions which have been actually granted by the Board, and assures to all pensioners the ultimate payment of their claims in full.

The Board is pleased to report that again by careful consideration of bond purchases and buying at favourable times it has been able to raise the average rate of interest received on permanent investments for Schedule 1 during 1932 to 5.25 per cent., as compared with a 5.22 per cent. earning in 1931.

The Accident Fund has been maintained at an amount sufficient to set aside the amounts required for the Pension Fund and to meet all payments by way of medical aid and temporary disability payments awarded by the Board or due to workmen, the expenses of administration and safety association payments, and also to provide sufficient funds to meet the estimated costs of all accidents which have happened and in respect of which permanent disability awards have not yet been made or in which temporary disability awards may be continuing. The Board shows on hand as a provisional balance at the end of 1932, $1,607,908.14, as compared with $1,690,273.77 at the end of 1931, which is deemed sufficient to cover all outstanding and unsettled claims and to provide a reasonable margin of safety. While the Board desires to maintain sufficient surplus in the Accident Fund for this purpose, it is not desired to carry any greater surplus than is necessary, and this has been somewhat lessened during the year by reason of reduction in rates or slightly increased accident costs where rates were not raised.

Audit

A continuous audit of all the accounts of the Board has been carried on by Messrs. Fred Page Higgins & Company, the auditors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the provisions of Section 74 of the Act, and their certificate is appended at the end of this report.

Contents of Report

In the different chapters and tables, as indicated in their headings, will be found information and particulars regarding compensation and assessments in the various industries, and explanations and particulars of the different funds of the Board; also an analysis and tabulation of the causes of accidents, the nature of injuries, and other information concerning accidents and workmen. The appendix contains a short summary of the operations from the commencement of the Act to the end of 1932.

CHAPTER I

SCHEDULE 1 INDUSTRIES FOR 1932

As some of the industries covered by the Act are under the collective liability system (the employer not being individually liable for accidents to his workmen but being assessed to provide a general fund out of which accidents occurring in his class of industry throughout the Province are taken care of) and others are under the individual liability system (the employer being liable to pay for accidents happening to his own workmen), separate financial statements have to be made for each. The industries under the collective liability system are included in Schedule 1, and those under individual liability in Schedule 2, the former comprising much the greater number.

This chapter deals with Schedule 1 industries for 1932. Schedule 2 industries are dealt with in Chapter II, while Chapter III deals with the work handled in both schedules and the administration of the Act generally during the year, Chapter IV with the different funds in both schedules and their standing at the end of 1932, and Chapter V gives financial and statistical information for 1931, which was not available when the report for that year was made.

Provisional Financial Statement

The provisional financial statement for the industries in Schedule 1 for 1932 is contained in Table 1. To show the standing for the year, estimates have to be made of adjustments of assessments according to actual pay rolls and on the retroactive rates (the assessments for the year being first levied on an estimate of pay roll and at a provisional rate), and estimates also have to be made of compensation and medical aid still to be awarded for accidents happening during the year which have not yet been finally disposed of by reason of the injured workman being still under medical treatment or reports not being received. These estimates contain also all liabilities for claims of previous years yet outstanding and provision for claims of prior years which may subsequently be adjusted. Final figures for the year 1932 will be shown in the next subsequent report in the same manner as the final figures for 1931 are shown in Table 15 of this report.

The difference is to be noted between the amount of compensation and medical aid awarded for the year's accidents and the amount awarded during the year. The latter is partly for the prior year's accidents, while upon the other hand it does not cover all the liability for the current year's accidents. The more correct system of charging each year as far as possible with its own accidents, and for that purpose keeping the year's accounts open till the end of the subsequent year, has been adopted, rather than the looser method of taking the amount awarded during the year as the cost of the year's accidents and leaving always an outstanding liability unprovided for. For the purpose of information and comparison, however, the amounts awarded during the year are shown in Chapter III.

Accounts for Each Class

The industries in Schedule 1 are divided into classes, and as each class (subject to any transfer that may be made to it from the Disaster Reserve in any case of undue burden) bears its own accident cost—the employers in the class being in effect a mutual insurance association—separate accounts have to be kept for the different classes. Each class is credited with its own assessments, its share of interest and other income, and with any transfer made to it from Disaster Reserve, or credit from any other source, and is charged with the cost of its own accidents, its share of administration expenses, the cost of its safety association if it has one, and with its share of any amount set aside for Disaster Reserve.

The figures for each class, and the provisional surplus or deficit for the year, and the balance forward from prior years, and the provisional surplus or deficit for all years, are shown in Table 1. The final figures for each class and also the figures for the different groups within the classes (as in Table 15) will be shown in the next report. The assessments are fixed according to the accident cost and other expenses and charges in each class and group and having regard to the other income and credits.

The classes are numbered and the nature of the industries in each is shown at the bottom of Table 1 and full enumeration of the industries will be found in Schedule 1 of the Act and in the Board's rate book, the latter also showing the grouping within the class.

Assessments and Other Credits

The total assessments in all the classes of Schedule 1 for the year 1932, including estimated adjustments, amounted to $3,543,981.89. In assessments are included collections for default in making returns or payments and interest for under and over estimate of pay roll. The other income and credits for the year consisted of interest received other than credited to the Pension Fund, and Compensation Deferred, as shown in Chapter IV; reimbursement for veteran cases, received from the Department of Pensions and National Health; cost of accidents collected under Section 105 for failure to furnish pay roll prior to accident; recovery from third parties under Section 8, collections under Section 112 (3) from employers for failure to furnish particulars of accidents; and transfers from the Disaster Reserve. Other income and credits amounted to $293,816.01. The net income and credits for the year are, therefore, $3,837,797.90.

Compensation and Other Charges

The compensation for Schedule 1 industries for the year including estimate for what is still to be awarded for accidents happening during the year and for adjustment of prior years' accidents amounted to $2,891,823.87; the medical aid including estimate for what is outstanding amounted to $776,585.65; the administration expenses for Schedule 1 including $21,906.98 for mine rescue work amounted to $279,636.17; and $157,119.97 was paid to employers' safety associations. The total expenditures and charges for the year were $4,105,165.66.

The provisional deficit for the year was $267,367.76. The balance forward from prior years was a surplus of $1,875,275.90, which, added to the deficit for the year, makes a net provisional surplus of $1,607,908.14 at December 31st, 1932.

Number of Employers

Total number of employers listed in Schedule 1 at the end of 1932 was 21,058 as compared with 23,138 at the end of 1931. The number in each class and group of industry is shown in Table 2.

Wage Expenditure

The estimated total wage expenditure in Schedule 1 industries for the year 1932, calculated on provisional figures, is $331,582,000, as compared with $409,260,000 in 1931. The amounts for the different classes of industry are shown in Table 3.

The Board has no similar data for Schedule 2 and Crown industries as in these the employers pay for the accidents to their own workmen and are not required to make pay roll returns or pay assessments upon them as in Schedule 1. The pay roll would probably be about one-third that of Schedule 1.

Average Rates of Assessment

Assessments in Schedule 1 are in the form of a percentage of pay roll and the average rate or percentage over all the classes actually paid by the employers can be ascertained by relating the total assessments to the total wage expenditure. This, on the provisional figures, gives an average rate of assessment for 1932 of $1.07 on every $100 pay roll. The average over all years since the commencement of the Act was $1.17

Class	INCOME AND CREDI	
	Collected on Provisional Assessments	Estimated Adjustments of Assessments
	$ c.	$ c.
1	158,681 68	60,500 00
2	138,588 94	23,000 00
3	51,335 42	—678 60
4	97,040 19	—9,619 00
5	515,590 52	—94,185 00
6	151,359 31	—9,148 00
7	42,245 25	—11,143 00
8	105,944 42	—27,264 00
9	148,420 73	—49,525 40
10	193,204 42	—25,000 00
11	139,146 39	—5,300 00
12	149,723 66	—26,700 00
13	78,812 50	—7,600 00
14	35,509 64	750 00
15	194,867 75	25,200 00
16	84,550 64	—15,800 00
17	74,203 04	1,200 00
18	73,548 81	—4,500 00
19	64,226 78	—5,100 00
20	182,194 48	24,000 00
21	247,592 27	51,000 00
22	101,582 62	—20,700 00
23	109,223 64	14,000 00
24	434,051 79	84,950 00
All	3,571,644 89	*—27,663 00

*Adjusted on actual
†Includes Interest,
reimbursement from D.P.
‡Includes Rehabilitat
**Includes Mine Rescu

1. Lumbering.
2. Pulp and paper mills.
3. Furniture manufacturing,
4. Planing mills, etc.
5. Mining and explosives.
6. Brick manufacturing, qua
   works.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SCHEDULE 1, BY CLASSES, AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1932

Class	INCOME AND CREDITS (Actual and Estimated)				EXPENDITURE AND CHARGES (Actual and Estimated)									Adjusted Figures up to Dec. 31, 1931	Estimated Unadjusted Outstanding as at Dec. 31, 1932	PROVISIONAL BALANCE ON FIGURES IN TWO PRECEDING COLUMNS	Class
	Collected on Provisional Assessments	Estimated Adjustments of Assessments	Interest Secs. 8, 105, 112 (3), Etc.	TOTAL	Compensation Paid, other than Pensions	Transferred for Pensions Awarded	Compensation Awarded, Payment Deferred	Compensation Estimated Outstanding	Medical Aid Paid	Medical Aid Estimated Outstanding	Administration Expenses and Mine Rescue Work	Paid to Safety Associations	TOTAL				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	158,681 68	60,500 00	4,424 62	223,606 30	66,690 08	20,502 18	....	61,978 89	31,349 85	14,317 14	15,328 15	22,941 70	233,107 99	—188,817 53	—9,501 69	—198,319 22	1
2	138,588 94	23,000 00	11,118 16	172.707 10	40,548 69	30,856 76	....	49,211 48	19,666 69	12,302 87	8,328 55	14,529 17	175,444 21	109,764 74	—2,737 11	107,027 63	2
3	51,335 42	—678 60	712 49	51,369 31	13,530 61	19,291 32	....	14,845 48	6,230 45	5,764 83	3,021 55	2,498 30	65,182 54	—11,463 13	—13,813 23	—25,276 36	3
4	97,040 19	—9,619 00	7,193 28	94,614 47	26,089 64	15,386 00	200 00	29,321 48	10,831 45	8,511 36	5,478 05	4,529 45	100,347 43	45,635 93	—5,732 96	39,902 97	4
5	515,590 52	—94,185 00	62,322 96	483,728 48	128,669 77	72,491 37	11,246 95	173,301 75	41,892 28	57,382 29	**57,731 38	10,400 00	553,115 79	638,841 18	—69,387 31	569,453 87	5
6	151,359 31	—9,148 00	21,567 50	163,778 81	19,682 10	19,627 83	....	113,897 57	12,223 05	15,873 78	12,850 77	10,625 50	204,780 60	162,665 65	—41,001 79	121,663 86	6
7	42,245 25	—11,143 00	11,250 70	42,352 95	7,794 99	14,558 00	....	22,724 58	3,948 55	7,081 02	1,862 90	1,540 30	59,510 34	136,092 95	—17,157 39	118,935 56	7
8	105,944 42	—27,264 00	7,247 50	85,927 92	15,075 33	4,580 00	725 00	41,347 39	8,159 98	8,519 81	6,903 70	5,708 20	91,019 41	30,675 50	—5,091 49	25,584 01	8
9	148,420 73	—49,525 40	19,453 71	118,349 04	30,360 29	21,699 00	1,050 00	34,965 31	18,469 49	7,517 00	6,169 75	5,101 40	125,332 24	190,343 81	—6,983 20	183,360 61	9
10	193,204 42	—25,000 00	17,053 53	185,257 95	48,911 28	39,142 00	1,200 00	64,049 06	26,269 23	9,065 95	11,444 15	9,462 40	209,544 07	118,515 23	—24,286 12	94,229 11	10
11	139,146 39	—5,300 00	8,864 41	142,710 80	41,948 47	11,829 00	300 00	62,421 78	22,276 55	15,559 34	5,977 60	4,942 50	165,255 24	40,663 43	—22,544 44	18,118 99	11
12	149,723 66	—26,700 00	10,201 93	133,225 59	33,561 48	5,362 40	....	31,580 64	17,203 29	5,031 02	9,922 90	8,204 60	110,866 33	42,901 27	22,359 26	65,260 53	12
13	78,812 50	—7,600 00	3,813 13	75,025 63	14,465 94	1,162 28	....	16,033 24	6,480 80	1,397 83	5,981 25	....	45,521 34	—7,847 50	29,504 29	21,656 79	13
14	35,509 64	750 00	1,378 15	37,637 79	10,068 31	1,759 00	....	11,868 19	7,332 50	2,967 05	2,018 70	1,669 15	37,682 90	2,126 23	—45 11	2,081 12	14
15	194,867 75	25,200 00	7,848 91	227,916 66	66,877 42	32,236 00	1,535 00	55,584 90	37,724 61	11,656 96	13,438 70	11,111 55	230,165 14	16,733 33	—2,248 48	14,484 85	15
16	84,550 64	—15,800 00	6,911 72	75,662 36	16,955 64	9,866 00	200 00	13,355 73	10,700 63	5,121 89	5,174 15	4,278 15	65,652 19	46,309 82	10,010 17	56,319 99	16
17	74,203 04	1,200 00	6,949 03	82,352 07	22,051 97	18,752 88	....	15,697 66	12,497 40	3,644 96	5,022 57	4,152 85	81,820 29	77,460 15	531 78	77,991 93	17
18	73,548 81	—4,500 00	3,990 47	73,039 28	19,915 19	12,676 00	....	45,470 76	12,713 25	6,802 24	5,855 35	4,841 40	108,274 19	35,755 35	—35,234 91	520 44	18
19	64,226 78	—5,100 00	4,791 93	63,918 71	20,912 18	7,969 95	510 00	17,269 07	11,514 02	3,720 86	3,421 75	2,829 25	68,147 08	28,914 33	—4,228 37	24,685 96	19
20	182,194 48	24,000 00	10,035 68	216,230 16	53,660 57	15,322 70	....	59,295 88	27,929 11	7,541 36	12,145 35	....	175,894 97	27,978 39	40,335 19	68,313 58	20
21	247,592 27	51,000 00	13,768 18	312,360 45	89,955 46	34,691 28	....	134,774 45	50,993 84	13,983 86	24,637 30	....	349,036 19	69,183 92	—36,675 74	32,508 18	21
22	101,582 62	—20,700 00	6,746 55	87,629 17	11,881 24	10,293 33	....	29,343 04	6,820 75	6,058 65	5,729 50	8,537 50	78,664 01	25,982 65	8,965 16	34,947 81	22
23	109,223 64	14,000 00	24,256 20	147,479 84	24,334 69	31,447 00	....	80,307 00	9,961 80	24,060 63	10,619 25	1,003 10	181,733 47	281,347 56	—34,253 63	247,093 93	23
24	434,051 79	84,950 00	21,915 27	540,917 06	103,327 97	16,229 00	975 00	300,236 00	46,760 61	62,752 77	40,572 85	18,213 50	589,067 70	—44,487 36	—48,150 64	—92,638 00	24
All	3,571,644 89	*—27,663 00	†293,816 01	3,837,797 90	‡927,269 31	467,731 28	17,941 95	1,478,881 33	459,950 18	316,635 47	279,636 17	157,119 97	4,105,165 66	1,875,275 90	—267,367 76	1,607,908 14	

*Adjusted on actual pay rolls and retroactive rates.

†Includes Interest, $267,242.76; Sec. 8, $9,148.74; Sec. 105, $3,807.79; Sec. 112 (3), $166.52; reimbursement from D.P. & N.H., $12,857.50; from C.N.I.B., $167.70; Transfer from Disaster Reserve (Class 12), $425.00.

‡Includes Rehabilitation, $538.71.

**Includes Mine Rescue Work, $21,906.98.

Class Numbers of Industries

1. Lumbering.
2. Pulp and paper mills.
3. Furniture manufacturing, etc.
4. Planing mills, etc.
5. Mining and explosives.
6. Brick manufacturing, quarrying and glass works.
7. Rolling mills, etc.
8. Foundries, etc.
9. Fabrication structural steel, etc.
10. Metal articles, jewellery manufacturing, etc.
11. Agricultural implements, etc.
12. Gas, petroleum, paint, drugs, soap, etc.
13. Milling.
14. Abattoirs, etc.
15. Bakeries, canning, liquors, and tobacco.
16. Tanneries, leather and rubber goods.
17. Textiles.
18. Clothing, power laundries, etc.
19. Printing and stationery.
20. Teaming, cartage, coal and wood yards, etc.
21. Road construction, etc.
22. Electric power, etc.
23. Steel construction, railway and canal construction, dredging, fishing, etc.
24. Building.

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF FIRMS IN SCHEDULE 1, BY CLASSES AND GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Class	Group 0	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Group 8	Group 9	TOTALS
1	65	76	771								912
2	40	34	17								91
3	132	34	18	127							311
4	365	46	68	26	133						638
5	23	116	5	131	0	11	16	12			314
6	75	123	8	159	53	119	128				665
7	5	10									15
8	93	8	51	36							188
9	17	11	1	13	176	18					236
10	303	312	31	59	54	26	187	123			1,095
11	44	845	54	2							945
12	75	249	114	18	238						694
13	553	118									671
14	126										126
15	342	290	87	274	75	259	39				1,366
16	54	98	71	28	40						291
17	132	141	45								318
18	706	174									880
19	310	554	55	57							976
20	1,260	1,021									2,281
21	449	215									664
22	458										458
23	77	46	348								471
24	695	338	847	380	1,106	913	323	134	1,430	286	6,452
All											21,058

TABLE 3

ESTIMATE OF WAGE EXPENDITURE, SCHEDULE 1, BY CLASSES, FOR 1932

Class	Wage Expenditure
1	$3,890,000
2	10,185,000
3	5,908,000
4	7,498,000
5	20,887,000
6	6,316,000
7	4,457,000
8	5,937,000
9	11,833,000
10	30,615,000
11	21,701,000
12	22,034,000
13	4,787,000
14	5,259,000
15	36,923,000
16	15,418,000
17	21,323,000
18	22,868,000
19	23,370,000
20	11,840,000
21	9,026,000
22	4,895,000
23	2,855,000
24	21,757,000
TOTAL	$331,582,000

CHAPTER II

SCHEDULE 2 INDUSTRIES DURING 1932

Table 4 is a statement of the compensation awarded and the moneys handled during 1932 in Schedule 2 industries (in which the employer is individually liable for accidents to his workmen). Dominion Crown Cases under the Act by Dominion legislation, and Provincial Crown Cases referred to the Board for adjustment, are included.

The total amount of compensation awarded in Schedule 2 industries and Crown Cases during 1932 was $1,105,740.91. Of this amount, $225,877.48 was for workmen of municipal corporations; $227,172.78 for steam railroads; $7,435.16 for electric railways; $54,720.46 for navigation companies, $10,374.05 for express and sleeping car companies, $7,849.82 for telephone and telegraph companies, and $588.77 for all other industries in Schedule 2; $362,168.45 for Dominion Crown Cases and $209,553.94 for Provincial Crown Cases. Of the total amount awarded, $615,461.64 was for pensions in pension cases, and $490,279.27 for cases not pension cases and for compensation not pensions in pension cases.

In pension cases, except in the case of municipal or government bodies or departments thereof, not so desiring, deposits must be made by employers in Schedule 2 industries. Particulars of these are given under "Deposits under Section 28." Under "Claimants' Moneys" are included moneys held by the Board under awards in which in the interest of the claimant, or for some other reason, payment of the amounts held is deferred to a later date, as in the case of minors. "Deposits under Section 32" are amounts deposited with the Board to enable the Board to make prompt payments without waiting for receipt of cheque from employer.

Employers in Schedule 2 are assessed their share of the expense of administration as set out in Table 8. For 1932 that share amounted to $24,189.86, as compared with $28,066.83 in 1931, and $25,315.57 in 1930. Proportionate to the amount of compensation awarded, administration expenses in Schedule 2 and Crown Cases were 5.85 per cent. in 1932, as compared with 5.39 per cent. in 1931, and 4.21 per cent. in 1930.

Further information as to Schedule 2 funds and particulars of Schedule 2 investments are given in Chapter IV, and in Tables 9 and 14, and in the Appendix.

TABLE 4

STATEMENT FOR SCHEDULE 2 DURING 1932

SCHEDULE 2 AWARDS

	Awards Not Pensions	Pensions	TOTALS
Municipal Corporations, etc.	$101,834 08	$124,043 40	$225,877 48
Steam Railroads	78,405 76	148,767 02	227,172 78
Electric Railways	7,435 16	....	7,435 16
Navigation Companies	19,964 46	34,756 00	54,720 46
Express and Sleeping Car Companies	4,874 05	5,500 00	10,374 05
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	4,755 82	3,094 00	7,849 82
All Others	588 77	....	588 77
Dominion Crown Cases	124,768 23	237,400 22	362,168 45
Provincial Crown Cases	147,652 94	61,901 00	209,553 94
TOTALS	$490,279 27	$615,461 64	$1,105,740 91

SCHEDULE 2 FUNDS

Deposits under Section 28

Cash in bank and invested, January 1, 1932	$3,413,358 42	
Deposits received from employers	190,943 78	
Interest received	188,920 08	
Paid to pensioners		$329,290 59
Deposits returned to employers		8,309 78
Cash in bank and invested, December 31, 1932		3,455,621 91
	$3,793,222 28	$3,793,222 28

Claimants' Moneys

Cash in bank and invested, January 1, 1932	$26,716 82	
Deposits received from employers	620 00	
Interest received	1,372 53	
Paid to claimants		$4,225 90
Cash in bank and invested, December 31, 1932		24,483 45
	$28,709 35	$28,709 35

Deposits under Section 32

Cash in bank and invested, January 1, 1932	$39,672 39	
Deposits received from employers	869,452 02	
Payments made—Compensation and Medical Aid		$849,640 54
Deposits returned to employers		9,424 77
Cash in bank, December 31, 1932		50,059 10
	$909,124 41	$909,124 41

TOTALS OF FUNDS

Cash in bank and invested, January 1, 1932	$3,479,747 63	
Deposits received from employers	1,061,015 80	
Interest received	190,292 61	
Payments made		$1,183,157 03
Deposits returned to employers		17,734 55
Cash in bank and invested, December 31, 1932		3,530,164 46
	$4,731,056 04	$4,731,056 04

CHAPTER III

WORK HANDLED DURING 1932

This chapter deals with the work handled during 1932 and with the administration of the Act generally during the year. Particulars are given in Tables 5 to 8.

The figures are for what has been dealt with during 1932 without regard to the year in which the accidents dealt with occurred, while as explained in Chapter I the figures in Chapter I and Chapter V are for the accidents happening during the year.

Benefits Awarded During the Year

The total amount of compensation awarded during 1932 was $4,308,380.18, of which $3,202,639.27 was in Schedule 1 industries, $534,018.52 in Schedule 2 industries, and $571,722.39 in Crown cases. There was also paid for medical aid in Schedule 1 during the year $817,240.38, making the total benefits awarded during the year $5,125,620.56. In Schedule 2 and Crown cases medical aid is provided directly by the employer and no figures are available.

The benefits awarded during each year and the total since the commencement of the Act are as follows:

	Schedule 1		Schedule 2 and Crown	Total
Year	Compensation	Medical Aid	Compensation	Benefits
1932	$3,202,639 27	$817,240 38	$1,105,740 91	$5,125,620 56
1931	3,917,045 43	1,060,763 01	1,043,583 66	6,021,392 10
1930	4,942,756 25	1,336,046 05	1,144,216 52	7,423,018 82
1929	5,346,621 19	1,385,524 62	1,280,011 97	8,012,157 78
1928	4,565,688 56	1,166,507 54	1,335,750 83	7,067,946 93
1927	3,930,417 59	1,062,859 64	1,091,377 64	6,084,654 87
1926	3,664,039 94	988,486 70	1,168,825 26	5,821,351 90
1925	3,635,530 27	875,836 01	1,054,077 11	5,565,443 39
1924	4,052,287 77	835,956 60	1,234,575 97	6,122,820 34
1923	4,036,170 26	788,905 90	1,348,785 58	6,173,861 74
1922	3,417,101 61	692,819 94	1,582,975 06	5,692,896 61
1921	3,858,017 50	662,793 89	1,668,452 10	6,189,263 49
1920	5,113,149 77	703,705 66	1,963,389 82	7,780,245 25
1919	2,808,638 65	386,298 51	997,922 77	4,192,859 93
1918	2,751,137 45	369,346 37	763,511 02	3,883,994 84
1917	2,286,954 99	*83,514 07	623,556 37	2,994,025 43
1916	1,553,653 38	†	451,709 93	2,005,363 31
1915	692,389 09	†	200,932 03	893,321 12
Totals	$63,774,238 97	$13,216,604 89	$20,059,394 55	$97,050,238 41

*Half year only. †No provision for medical aid.

The increase in benefits from the early years is largely by reason of increase in wages, compensation being for the most part a percentage of wages, and additional industries have been covered, and some material changes were made in compensation. The large total for 1920 is by reason of the retroactive increase in widows' and children's pensions, and the small amount awarded during 1915 is by reason of many 1915 accidents not being, nor capable of being, finally disposed of till the following year. The amount of benefits awarded for each year's accidents, as distinguished from the amount awarded during the year, is shown in Chapter V.

Accidents Reported During the Year

During 1932, 41,470 accidents were reported. These included some not serious enough to involve payment of either compensation or medical aid and for which no claim was made, and others for which claims were made but which were not allowed by the Board.

At the close of the year there were 765 claims in assembly, as compared with 1,091 at the end of 1931, notice of the accident having been given but reports necessary to deal with the case not yet having been received.

The number of accidents reported each year and the total number since the commencement of the Act are as follows:

Year	Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Crown	Totals
1932............	35,264	2,474	3,732	41,470
1931............	46,069	3,348	3,477	52,894
1930............	61,490	4,486	3,291	69,267
1929............	76,029	6,008	5,066	87,103
1928............	69,011	5,815	4,572	79,398
1927............	62,063	5,412	4,504	71,979
1926............	57,032	4,942	3,942	65,916
1925............	50,883	5,079	4,050	60,012
1924............	49,558	4,916	4,201	58,675
1923............	51,655	6,080	3,374	61,109
1922............	42,139	7,124	1,148	50,411
1921............	36,272	7,666	1,253	45,191
1920............	46,177	7,222	1,452	54,851
1919............	36,236	7,918	106	44,260
1918............	40,662	7,113	73	47,848
1917............	30,701	5,813	18	36,532
1916............	21,269	4,806	17	26,092
1915............	13,878	3,144	11	17,033
All Years......	826,388	99,366	44,287	970,041

Accidents Paid For During the Year

Table 5 shows the number of accidents in which compensation or medical aid was paid during the year. The total number was 43,904, as compared with 48,882 during 1931. The 43,904 comprised 283 deaths, thirty-three permanent total disability cases, 2,417 permanent partial disability cases, 22,998 temporary disability cases, and 18,173 cases in which medical aid only was paid. Schedule 2 and Crown cases involving medical aid only, which are a large proportion of the accidents reported, are not included as accidents paid for, as the medical aid is furnished directly by the employer.

The number of accidents in which compensation or medical aid was awarded each year since the commencement of the Act is as follows:

Year	Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Crown	Totals
1932............	38,469	1,914	3,521	43,904
1931............	43,611	2,561	2,710	48,882
1930............	56,715	2,723	2,357	61,795
1929............	68,195	2,883	2,737	73,815
1928............	61,384	2,723	2,425	66,532
1927............	55,894	2,741	2,443	61,078
1926............	52,199	2,489	2,182	56,870
1925............	47,782	2,734	2,217	52,733
1924............	46,616	2,820	2,475	51,911
1923............	47,873	3,849	1,916	53,638
1922............	37,172	4,572	765	42,509
1921............	34,271	5,161	834	40,266
1920............	42,693	4,444	714	47,851
1919............	34,400	4,517	153	39,070
1918............	36,565	4,335	30	40,930
*1917............	25,277	3,406	19	28,702
*1916............	15,370	2,825	3	18,208
*1915............	8,328	1,494	7	9,829

*Cases involving medical aid only not covered till July 1, 1917.

Awards Changed

In addition to claims compensated, as shown in Table 5, the Board in 1932 opened for further award 763 claims which had been settled previously.

Cheques, Assessments, Mail and Callers

In all 214,200 cheques were issued during the year, an average of about 711 daily, and there were 28,545 assessments made, including refunds. About 4,300 pieces of mail were handled daily, and the average number of office callers was fifty-one a day.

Receipts and Payments

The receipts and payments during the year are shown in Table 6, the statement for Schedule 2, including Crown cases. Explanation of the items and the funds referred to will be found in other parts of the report. A summary of receipts and payments since the commencement of the Act is given in the Appendix.

Payments to Safety Associations

The safety or accident prevention associations are organizations of employers established under the authority of the Act by the employers in twenty-one out of the twenty-four classes of industry. They are under the management of the employers, but the expenses are paid by the Board out of the accident fund.

The total amounts so paid are set out in Table 7, which table also shows the amount paid out on account of mine rescue work in Class 5.

Administration Expenses

The administration expenses of the Board, analyzed under the different headings, are shown in Table 8. The gross administration expenses during 1932 were $338,932.38, which included special statistical services for which refunds have been received of $13,604.17, making the total administration expenses $325,328.21, as compared with $350,491.05 during 1931. The employers pay the whole expense of the administration of the Act. The amount is divided according to the accidents handled among Schedule 1 (Accident and Silicosis Funds), Schedule 2, and Dominion and Provincial Crown.

The amount charged to the Silicosis Fund was $2,068.52, to Mine Rescue Work, $90.81, and to Schedule 1 Employers, $257,729.19 (being $258,511.54 less $782.35 returned as a result of special audits), to Schedule 2, $24,189.86, to Dominion Crown, $14,129.63, and to Provincial Crown, $26,337.85.

The cost of office furniture, fixtures, and equipment, including permanent equipment, has always been charged to administration expenses in the year in which payment therefor was made, and no entry for which has ever been made in the standing of the funds. The value of this furniture and equipment at the present time is estimated at about $25,000.

The total administration expenses for 1932 less expenses of supervising work in connection with silicosis and mine rescue stations (not properly administrative work) and handling claims for silicosis, were 6.30 per cent. of all benefits awarded, being 6.41 per cent. of benefits awarded in Schedule 1 and 5.85 per cent. in Schedule 2 and Crown cases.

TABLE 5

COMPENSATION, MEDICAL AID, AND ACCIDENTS PAID FOR DURING 1932

Compensation Awarded during 1932

Schedule 1	$3,202,639 27
Schedule 2	534,018 52
Crown Cases	571,722 39
Total	$4,308,380 18

Medical Aid Paid during 1932

Schedule 1	$817,240 38
Schedule 2	furnished by employer
Crown Cases	furnished by employer

Accidents Paid For during 1932

	Medical Aid only	Temp. Dis.	Perm. Partial Dis.	Perm. Total Dis.	Death	TOTALS
SCHEDULE 1—						
Full Compensation	......	16,789	2,045	26	197	19,057
Part Compensation	......	1,235	......	....	4	1,239
Medical Aid only	18,173	......	......	....	....	18,173
Totals	18,173	18,024	2,045	26	201	38,469
SCHEDULE 2—						
Full Compensation	......	1,562	159	5	41	1,767
Part Compensation	......	145	......	....	2	147
Totals	......	1,707	159	5	43	1,914
CROWN CASES—						
Full Compensation	......	3,117	213	2	39	3,371
Part Compensation	......	150	......	....	....	150
Totals	......	3,267	213	2	39	3,521
GRAND TOTALS	18,173	22,998	2,417	33	283	43,904

TABLE 6

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS DURING 1932

Schedule 1

Receipts		
Cash in Banks, Jan. 1, 1932:		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	$286 68	
Royal Bank of Canada	254 16	
		$540 84
Net Assessments, Penalties, etc.:		
Gross Assessments	$3,347,891 12	
Under Sec. 8	9,218 73	
Under Sec. 105.	3,807 79	
Under Sec. 112 (3)	166 52	
From D.P. and N.H.	12,857 50	
From C.N.I.B.	167 70	
	$3,374,109 36	
Less:		
Assessments and Penalties refunded	158,815 58	
Merit Rating Refunds	93,297 69	
	$252,113 27	
		3,121,996 09
Interest	$1,154,095 67	
Exchange	19,750 82	
Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See Contra)	83,418 90	
Profit on Sale of Securities	6,472 57	
	$1,263,737 96	
Less:		
Interest charged on Bank Overdraft	19,895 85	
		1,243,842 11
From Schedule 2 Employers and Dominion Crown for Administration Expenses, account of prior years paid out of Schedule 1 in 1931		56,143 71
Principal returned from Investments	$1,337,942 61	
Decrease in value of investments by amortization of premiums	69,837 35	
		1,407,779 96
Silicosis		564,303 37
Special Statistical Services		13,604 17
Refund of Administration Expenses (result of special investigation)		782 35
		$6,408,992 60

Payments		
Bank Overdraft, January 1, 1932—Dominion Bank		$328,523 52
Compensation paid other than Pensions and Compensation Deferred		1,677,928 16
Pensions Paid		1,839,658 30
Deferred Compensation Paid		43,064 61
Rehabilitation Paid		7,380 52
Medical Aid Paid		807,942 30
Silicosis Paid		119,783 23
Paid under Section 8		69 99
Mine Rescue Work paid		21,816 17
Administration Expenses		338,932 38
Paid to Safety Associations		157,119 97
Investments	$971,286 04	
Increase in Book Value of Investments by Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See Contra)	83,418 90	
		1,054,704 94
Rehabilitation Clinic Expenses	$6,900 81	
Less:		
Refunds from Medical Aid, Schedule 1	5,518 50	
Receipts from Medical Aid, Schedule 2	684 00	
	6,202 50	
		698 31
Cash in Banks, December 31, 1932:		
Dominion Bank	$5,139 96	
Canadian Bank of Commerce	634 38	
Royal Bank of Canada	5,595 86	
		11,370 20
		$6,408,992 60

TABLE 6—Continued

Schedule 2

RECEIPTS

Cash in Imperial Bank, Jan. 1, 1932		$26,742 18
From Employers, Deposits under Section 28		190,943 78
From Employers, Claimants' Moneys		620 00
From Employers, Deposits under Section 32		869,452 02
Interest	$182,624 04	
Exchange	681 25	
Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See Contra)	6,987 32	
		190,292 61
Principal returned from Investments	0	
Decrease in value of Investments by amortization of premiums	$824 68	
		824 68
		$1,278,875 27

PAYMENTS

To Claimants out of Deposits under Sec. 28		$329,290 59
Deposits returned to Employers under Section 28		8,309 78
To Claimants out of Claimants' Moneys		4,225 90
Paid out of Deposits under Section 32 for Compensation	$740,030 68	
For Medical Aid	109,609 86	
		849,640 54
Deposits returned to Employers under Section 32		9,424 77
Increase in Book Value of Investments by Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See Contra)		6,987 32
Cash in Imperial Bank, Dec. 31, 1932		70,996 37
		$1,278,875 27

TABLE 7

PAYMENTS TO SAFETY OR ACCIDENT PREVENTION ASSOCIATIONS, 1932

Association	Class	Total Payments	
Lumbermen's Safety Association	1	$22,941 70	
Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers' Safety Association	2	14,529 17	
Class 5 Accident Prevention Association	5	10,400 00	
Industrial Accident Prevention Associations	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24	100,711 60	
Electrical Employers' Association of Ontario	22	8,537 50	
TOTAL			$157,119 97

PAYMENTS FOR MINE RESCUE WORK (CLASS 5), 1932

Maintenance of Stations, Salaries and Supplies	$21,816 17	
Administrative Supervision	90 81	
		$21,906 98

TABLE 8

ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES DURING 1932

Salaries of Board and Staff	$254,706 59	
Travelling Expenses of Board and Staff	9,878 28	
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	15,794 54	
Postage and Excise Stamps	20,735 16	
Telephone, Telegraph and Express	1,400 78	
Legal Expenses, Witness Fees, etc.	2,111 05	
Medical Examinations, X-ray Supplies, etc.	875 14	
Workmen's Travelling Expenses	457 60	
Insurance and Security Service	2,115 86	
Special Expenses of Investigation of Fraudulent Cases	250 00	
Auditors' Services, under instructions of Attorney-General	3,500 00	
Rent of Premises, Electric Current and Miscellaneous Services	25,442 48	
Permanent Equipment	1,664 90	
Gross Administration Expenses, 1932	$338,932 38	
Received for Special Statistical Services	13,604 17	
Total Administration Expenses		$325,328 21

Charged to Silicosis Fund	$2,068 52	
Charged to Mine Rescue Work	90 81	
Chargeable to Dominion of Canada	14,129 63	
Chargeable to Province of Ontario	26,337 85	
Chargeable to Schedule 2 Employers	24,189 86	
Chargeable to Schedule 1 Employers	257,729 19	
Return of Administration Expenses Account of Special Audits	782 35	
		$325,328 21

CHAPTER IV

CONDITION OF FUNDS

A general statement of the condition of the funds in Schedule 1 and in Schedule 2 is contained in Table 9, and particulars of the various funds and of the Board's investments are given in Tables 10 to 14. A summary since the commencement of the Act will be found in the Appendix.

Schedule 1 Funds

The Schedule 1 funds are known and referred to in the Act as the "Accident Fund." They comprise, in addition to current funds out of which temporary payments of compensation, medical aid, and administration expenses are paid, the Pension Fund, Disaster Reserve, and Compensation Deferred. The standing of the Accident Fund, showing assets and liabilities, at December 31, 1932, is shown in Table 9. The balance of assets in excess of liabilities at that date was $2,191,017.20, being $257,825.59 Disaster Reserve, $325,233.47 accrued interest and interest due and unpaid on investments, and $1,607,908.14 standing at the credit of the classes December 31, 1932. This is exclusive of office equipment and furniture mentioned in Chapter III.

Pension Fund

The Pension Fund, representing the outstanding pension liability, comprises the largest part of the funds standing to the credit of Schedule 1. The purpose of the Pension Fund is to take care of future payments of pensions which have already been awarded. Actuarial tables (published as an Appendix to the report for 1922), embodying the contingencies of death and re-marriage, have been compiled to show for each age and kind of pension the average amount (sometimes referred to as capitalized value) necessary to complete pension payments. When a pension is awarded this average amount is transferred from current funds to the Pension Fund. All payments of pensions are made from the Pension Fund. Since the amount transferred in any one instance is the average amount required, no re-transfer is made should a residue be left at the expiry of the pension, nor is any additional transfer made should the amount be exhausted before expiry of the pension.

Re-Transfer from Pension Fund

During the years 1923 and 1924 an actuarial survey of the Board's pension experience and revaluation of the pension liability was made, all existing pensions being revalued. As a result the Pension Fund was found to be a little in excess of what the experience indicated to be necessary. As at date of January 1, 1924, a re-transfer of $600,000 was accordingly made from the Pension Fund to current funds, being distributed among the different classes of industry in proportion to the amount of Pension Fund to the credit of each class.

As of date October 31, 1925, actuarial revaluation of all outstanding pension fund obligations was made, the Board's actuarial tables being used. To the liability for each class thus ascertained was added a surcharge of two per cent. to allow for possible divergence of actual from expected mortality. Deduction was made of the surcharged liability in total for all the classes from the balance in the Pension Fund and the difference was re-transferred to the current funds, proportional to each class according to the balance in the Pension Fund. The sum transferred amounted to $427,214.62.

Further revaluation has been made as at date October 31, in each of the years commencing 1926. On October 31, 1932, the Pension Fund showed a balance of $19,623,280.23 with liabilities of $19,520,604.72, an excess of funds over liabilities of $102,675.51.

Particulars of Pension Fund

Table 10 gives particulars of the Pension Fund for each class. The balance in the fund at the commencement of 1932 was $19,160,312.72; $1,426,326.11 was transferred during the year for pension awards; $959,528.36 interest (at the rate of five per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly, which is the basis used in computing capitalized values of pensions) was added; and $1,839,658.30 was paid for pensions. The balance in the fund at the end of the year was $19,706,508.89.

The transfers for pension awards during the year included $11,863.07 transferred from the Disaster Reserve to meet the extra cost of incurred disabilities, superimposed upon previous disabilities, and $179,216.00 transferred from Silicosis Account to provide for pensions in cases of silicosis in Class 5.

Disaster Reserve

The Disaster Reserve is a fund set aside under the provisions of Section 99 (2) of the Act to meet any unforeseen disaster or other circumstance which might unduly burden the employers in any class of industry. The fund has been accumulated by a transfer of one per cent. of the gross assessments up to the end of 1922, and for the year 1928. These are the only moneys set aside or held by the Board which do not directly cover liabilities actually incurred by reason of accidents which have already happened.

The standing of the Disaster Reserve is shown in Table 11. The balance at the end of 1932 was $257,875.59, $12,860.61 interest being added during the year to the $257,303.05 in the fund at the beginning of the year, and $11,863.07 transferred to the Pension Fund and $425.00 transferred to the Current Fund.

Compensation Deferred

The funds included under "Compensation Deferred" comprise compensation moneys held at interest for claimants in Schedule 1, payment being deferred to a future time by reason of the claimant being a minor or for other reason. The condition of the fund is shown in Table 12. At the beginning of the year the amount on hand was $100,137.15, deferred awards during the year amounted to $21,889.71, and $4,210.38 interest was added during the year; the payments during the year amounted to $43,064.61, of which $39,367.00 was for principal and $3,697.61 for interest, leaving a balance of $83,172.63 at the end of the year.

Silicosis Account

Table 13 gives particulars of the Silicosis Account which was established to take care of special assessments and payments in Class 5 necessitated by the addition of "Silicosis" contracted in mining operations to the list of industrial diseases under the Act, by amendment effective April 8th, 1926. The balance in the account at the beginning of 1932 was $32,077.74; $564,303.37 was collected by assessment and withdrawals were $301,067.75; of which $248,330.77 was for compensation, $9,298.08 for medical aid, $38,673.13 for salaries and expenses in connection with examination of underground mine workers, $2,697.25 for salaries and expenses of Referee Board and $2,068.52 was transferred to the Accident Fund for the expenses of handling claims and supervision. The surplus in the account December 31, 1932, was $301,067.75.

Investments

Particulars of the Board's investments are given in Table 14.

The total invested at the end of the year in Schedule 1 was $24,001,690.57 consisting of $24,050,231.68 value of investments at the beginning of the year, $1,054,704.94 invested during the year, $304,533.91 accrued interest (earned but not received) less $1,407,779.96 principal returned.

Particulars of each investment are shown in the list, including kind of investment, particular security, yield of interest, term, par value, book value, and accrued interest.

With the exception of short-date deposits of current funds intended for use before the current year's assessments are received, all investments consist of Province of Ontario bonds, municipal or municipally-guaranteed debentures, and Dominion of Canada guaranteed bonds.

The average rate of interest received on permanent investments in Schedule 1 during 1932 was approximately 5.25 per cent., as compared with 5.22 per cent. in 1931, and 5.10 per cent. received during 1930. Three per cent. is received on current bank balances. The increase in interest rate for 1931 and 1932 was in part due to premiums on United States funds.

Schedule 2 Funds

The funds handled by the Board in respect of Schedule 2 industries include employers' deposits for pensions required to be made with the Board under the provisions of Section 28 of the Act, temporary deposits or advances of money made by employers under Section 32 to facilitate prompt payment of claims and claimants' moneys held by the Board in cases of awards, payment of which by reason of the claimant being a minor or for other reason is deferred to a future time.

The standing of Schedule 2 funds at December 31, 1932, is shown in the latter part of Table 9, and the particulars and a list of Schedule 2 investments are given in Table 14.

At the end of 1932 the deposits held under Section 28 amounted to $3,455,621.91, deposits under Section 32 to $50,059.10, the amount of claimants' moneys held by the Board was $24,483.45, and accrued interest, neither received nor apportioned, amounted to $34,181.06, making a total of $3,564,345.52, of which $3,459,168.09 was held in permanent investments and $70,996.37 was on deposit in the Imperial Bank and $34,181.06 was interest accrued on investments but not yet payable.

The rate of interest on Schedule 2 funds during 1932 was 5.68 per cent., as compared with 5.81 per cent. during 1931 and 5.60 per cent. during 1930.

TABLE 9

STANDING SCHEDULE 1 ACCIDENT FUND AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1932

Assets		
Cash in Banks:		
Bank of Commerce	$634 38	
Dominion Bank	5,139 96	
Royal Bank	5,595 86	
		$11,370 20
Short Date Deposits		225,000 00
Investments		23,472,156 66
Accrued Interest and Interest Due and Unpaid on Investments		325,233 47
Due from Schedule 2 employers for Administration Expenses paid out of Schedule 1 Funds		24,265 76
Due from Dominion of Canada for Administration Expenses paid out of Schedule 1 Funds		14,129 63
Due from Province of Ontario for Administration Expenses paid out of Schedule 1 Funds		26,337 85
Portion of 1932 Rehabilitation Clinic Expenses to be distributed in 1933		698 31
		$24,099,191 88

Liabilities		
Compensation Deferred, other than Pensions		$83,172 63
Pension Liability		19,706,508 89
Balance of Silicosis Account at credit of employers		295,313 36
Compensation estimated outstanding		1,478,881 33
Medical Aid estimated outstanding		316,635 47
Assessments estimated to be refunded on adjustment of 1932 Pay Rolls (See Table 1)		27,663 00
Assets in Excess of Liabilities:		
Disaster Reserve	$257,875 59	
Accrued Interest and Interest Due and Unpaid on Investments	325,233 47	
	$583,109 06	
Balance at Credit of Classes (Table 1)	1,607,908 14	
		2,191,017 20
		$24,099,191 88

STANDING SCHEDULE 2 FUNDS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1932

Cash in Imperial Bank	$70,996 37	Balance Employers' Deposits under Section 28	$3,455,621 91
Investments	3,459,168 09	Balance Employers' Deposits under Section 32	50,059 10
Accrued Interest on Investments	34,181 06	Claimants' Moneys held by Board	24,483 45
		Accrued Interest on Investments	34,181 06
	$3,564,345 52		$3,564,345 52

TABLE 10

PENSION FUND, SCHEDULE 1 BY CLASSES, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Class	Balance Forward from 1931	Pension Awards during 1932	Interest Received	Pension Payments	Balance as at Dec. 31, 1932	Class
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	2,054,514 54	48,266 46	100,518 02	186,213 69	2,017,085 33	1
2	992,349 37	46,729 37	49,076 70	92,595 34	995,560 10	2
3	259,248 57	29,424 54	13,208 02	26,123 16	275,757 97	3
4	633,914 89	31,179 96	31,335 36	61,069 66	635,360 55	4
5	2,485,697 44	†342,386 11	128,235 97	247,668 41	2,708,651 11	5
6	773,383 78	110,063 78	39,908 36	80,204 81	843,151 11	6
7	575,583 86	11,346 56	27,933 98	58,949 51	555,914 89	7
8	360,546 00	25,109 21	17,996 08	35,244 83	368,406 46	8
9	949,765 75	40,802 34	46,850 24	89,460 02	947,958 31	9
10	991,715 17	60,923 76	49,520 10	88,004 45	1,014,154 58	10
11	914,572 11	27,054 20	44,900 96	82,333 10	904,194 17	11
12	601,097 57	*58,983 53	30,337 44	62,662 37	627,756 17	12
13	449,022 35	31,198 89	22,464 47	41,758 43	460,927 28	13
14	196,906 91	7,404 73	9,653 76	19,835 28	194,130 12	14
15	743,072 17	52,100 73	37,044 44	74,760 87	757,456 47	15
16	498,092 15	13,325 07	24,437 40	44,081 34	491,773 28	16
17	402,922 10	31,556 80	20,240 23	37,787 35	416,931 78	17
18	110,124 53	20,536 49	5,832 66	10,359 50	126,134 18	18
19	283,696 48	19,967 42	14,249 58	24,414 40	293,499 08	19
20	474,468 37	*53,567 29	24,273 20	43,562 60	508,746 26	20
21	843,380 74	*85,420 24	42,726 07	84,238 17	887,288 88	21
22	407,888 43	584 41	19,588 64	42,489 12	385,572 36	22
23	1,229,544 67	98,754 82	61,937 00	110,950 86	1,279,285 63	23
24	1,928,804 77	179,639 40	97,259 68	194,891 03	2,010,812 82	24
	19,160,312 72	1,426,326 11	959,528 36	1,839,658 30	19,706,508 89	

*Transferred from Disaster Reserve:

Class 12	$6,371 00
20	4,507 18
21	984 89

†Transferred from Silicosis Account:

Class 5	$179,216 00

TABLE 11

DISASTER RESERVE, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Disaster Reserve as at December 31, 1931		$257,303 05
Interest credited in 1932		12,860 61
		$270,163 66
Withdrawn account Class 12 Pension Fund	$6,371 00	
“ “ “ 20 Pension Fund	4,507 18	
“ “ “ 21 Pension Fund	984 89	
“ “ “ 12 Current Fund	425 00	
		12,288 07
Amount as at December 31, 1932		$257,875 59

TABLE 12

COMPENSATION DEFERRED, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Balance in fund, December 31, 1931		$100,137 15
Compensation awarded, payment deferred, during 1932		21,889 71
Interest credited for 1932		4,210 38
		$126,237 24
Paid claimants during 1932:		
Principal	$39,367 00	
Interest	3,697 61	
		43,064 61
Balance December 31, 1932		$83,172 63

TABLE 13

SILICOSIS ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Balance in fund, December 31, 1931		$32,077 74
Assessments collected under Class 5		564,303 37
		$596,381 11
Payments made:		
For Compensation	$248,330 77	
For Medical Aid	9,298 08	
For Salaries and Expenses	38,673 13	
To Accident Fund for supervision	2,068 52	
For Salaries and Expenses of Referee Board	2,697 25	
		301,067 75
Balance December 31, 1932		$295,313 36

TABLE 14

INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31, 1932

Schedule 1

Book Value of Investments, January 1, 1932	$24,050,231 68
Invested during year	1,054,704 94
	$25,104,936 62
Less Principal returned	1,407,779 96
Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932, Principal	$23,697,156 66
Plus Accrued Interest to December 31, 1932	304,533 91
Total Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932	$24,001,690 57

Schedule 2

Book Value of Investments, January 1, 1932	$3,453,005 45
Invested during year	6,987 32
	$3,459,992 77
Less Principal returned	824 68
Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932, Principal	$3,459,168 09
Plus Accrued Interest to December 31, 1932	34,181 06
Total Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932	$3,493,349 15

LIST OF INVESTMENTS

SCHEDULE 1 FUNDS

Municipal Debentures

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value		Book Value		Accrued Interest	
			$	c.	$	c.	$	c.
Amherstburg	5.50	1933–1938	10,717	87	10,888	29	24	20
Belleville:	6.25	May 15, 1941	65,000	00	63,943	36	491	51
	5.35	Jan. 2, 1942	14,000	00	14,642	59	....	
	5.35	April 5, 1942	13,000	00	13,622	31	185	92
	5.30	May 1, 1952	120,000	00	122,899	72	1,103	02
	5.30	1947–1949	20,000	00	19,373	25	167	12
	5.041	1943–1954	156,000	00	146,928	82	1,769	45
	5.645	1946–1960	147,388	05	135,998	68	1,837	30
	5.798	1946–1950	17,856	38	16,433	97	146	70
	5.645	1945–1959	24,545	76	22,654	71	100	85
Blind River (guaranteed by Province of Ontario)	4.70	1933–1948	34,545	15	34,049	84	1,042	10
Bowmanville	5.27	1945–1949	41,035	25	39,904	22	1,371	60
Brampton:	5.50	1933 & 1934	3,287	20	3,310	38	7	45
	5.50	1933–1944	2,031	33	1,920	35	4	50
Brantford:	6.25	Dec. 31, 1942	10,000	00	8,713	42	....	
	6.20	1933–1939	43,750	00	42,709	25	....	
	5.972	1937–1947	52,200	00	52,303	86	....	
	5.535	1940–1949	53,000	00	50,498	59	116	15
	4.95	1941–1953	13,000	00	13,739	04	31	34
	5.	Dec. 31, 1950	5,000	00	4,411	09	....	
Bridgeburg	5.	1950–1956	13,403	01	14,263	54	401	90
Burlington	4.80	1942–1951	10,843	18	11,068	07	106	95
Carleton Place	5.50	1933–1941	12,554	67	12,554	67	28	45
Collingwood (guaranteed by County of Simcoe)	5.45	1947–1951	191,000	00	181,492	03	784	90
Cornwall	5.20	1944–1953	51,862	79	53,573	20	1,437	95
Creemore (guaranteed by County of Simcoe)	5.375	1933 & 1934	1,038	97	1,048	13	20	05
Dundas	5.375	1933–1946	16,495	44	16,614	76	303	35
East York:	5.446	1940–1965	172,187	29	162,556	60	1,438	81
	5.448	1940–1965	72,105	65	68,085	19	306	20
Essex, Village	5.50	1933 & 1934	1,266	00	1,256	46	43	60
Essex Border Utilities Commission	5.484	1942–1956	199,989	88	200,333	79	10,065	25
Etobicoke, Township:	5.017	1946–1949	45,000	00	47,315	10	1,356	17
	4.95	1940–1957	25,277	74	25,403	32	848	35
	5.19	1941–1957	71,000	00	69,516	14	593	30
	4.95	1940–1958	28,416	47	28,562	74	968	60
	6.50	1937–1948	91,071	95	81,674	09	972	35
Fort Erie:	5.05	1945–1961	50,715	22	53,662	74	229	25
	5.05	1944–1961	23,621	00	24,830	16	601	50
Fort William:	5.75	Feb. 1, 1944	25,000	00	23,440	79	523	97
	6.40	May 1, 1950	10,000	00	9,581	57	100	27
	5.125	April 1, 1955	55,000	00	54,091	85	685	62
	4.91	1946–1951	69,924	85	70,606	73	296	95
	4.91	July 1, 1952	34,672	60	35,061	62	....	
	4.91	July 1, 1947	42,751	00	43,147	11	....	
	5.07	April 1, 1959	76,000	00	75,223	04	947	40
Fort William (guaranteeing McKellar Hospital)	4.625	May 1, 1948	88,000	00	86,792	21	661	80
Forest Hill Village:	5.036	1943–1957	44,730	93	44,536	80	747	55
	5.15	1940–1948	112,061	49	110,860	95	460	50
	5.055	1933–1958	93,512	64	92,985	22	384	25
	5.75	1934–1939	64,034	46	62,709	02	526	30
	5.60	1940–1959	121,602	70	113,475	89	....	
	5.60	1934–1949	56,007	44	54,393	11	122	75
	5.22	1944 & 1947	26,000	00	25,482	26	213	70

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Galt:	5.622	Oct. 30, 1940	42,000 00	39,001 40	321 04
	5.65	Dec. 6, 1961	19,284 69	18,445 81	70 50
	5.30	1934–1943	83,374 04	84,285 96	3,844 33
	5.20	Dec. 1, 1962	68,400 36	71,500 70	319 50
	5.20	Dec. 1, 1962	14,135 90	15,844 51	72 03
	4.95	Dec. 15, 1964	14,097 18	15,335 94	36 10
	5.05	July 2, 1965	35,254 75	37,775 07	....
Glencoe:	6.75	1933–1940	9,541 44	9,081 75	393 65
	5.33	May 1, 1959	70,000 00	71,681 65	632 90
Grey, County	5.25	Aug. 1, 1945	75,000 00	73,324 85	1,571 92
Guelph:	6.	1940–1944	13,287 11	12,806 70	368 39
	5.183	June 30, 1942	75,000 00	73,980 29	....
	5.20	June 30, 1938	20,000 00	19,824 32	....
	4.914	June 30, 1942	50,000 00	50,322 03	....
Hamilton:	5.875	1935–1937	8,740 84	8,500 87	37 11
	5.375	Feb. 1, 1939	4,726 76	4,758 84	108 35
	6.	1933–1940	88,840 74	88,840 74	892 45
	5.90	1934–1941	164,629 81	165,369 70	3,301 62
	5.45	1937 & 1938	40,000 00	41,035 07	604 93
	5.50	Feb. 1, 1936	7,000 00	7,110 36	176 05
	4.95	1933–1942	150,000 00	154,222 38	3,458 22
	5.749	1941–1945	44,000 00	41,378 25	554 52
	5.714	1938–1945	190,000 00	174,345 77	3,584 00
	5.554	1938–1945	77,000 00	71,173 00	1,442 96
	5.	1940–1945	97,000 00	93,065 10	1,088 25
	5.	1940–1947	102,000 00	98,098 27	1,521 65
	5.064	1947–1949	54,000 00	53,632 09	673 15
	5.064	1947–1949	104,000 00	103,291 54	854 80
	5.06	1947 & 1949	2,000 00	1,986 59	....
	5.06	1947–1949	6,000 00	5,959 80	24 65
	5.068	1946–1948	19,000 00	17,897 35	208 50
	5.067	1946–1949	42,000 00	39,555 39	310 70
	5.068	1946–1948	47,000 00	44,282 91	....
	5.068	1946–1948	55,000 00	51,747 12	1,030 70
	5.068	1946–1948	32,000 00	30,106 38	355 10
	5.068	1946–1948	9,000 00	8,468 13	66 60
	5.067	1946–1948	16,000 00	15,053 97	59 20
	5.068	1946–1949	82,000 00	77,145 05	1,536 70
	5.067	1946–1949	51,000 00	47,979 50	760 80
	5.048	Jan. 2, 1945	43,000 00	42,810 66	....
	5.048	Feb. 1, 1945	26,000 00	25,885 51	541 40
	5.048	April 1, 1945	16,000 00	15,929 54	199 45
	5.048	June 1, 1945	55,000 00	54,757 83	218 50
	5.048	May 1, 1945	32,000 00	31,859 09	263 00
	6.012	1943–1952	170,000 00	169,792 60	4,275 60
	5.55	April 1, 1950	26,000 00	27,298 95	393 20
	5.57	April 1, 1952	17,000 00	17,863 33	257 10
Hanover	5.30	1945–1959	65,703 97	67,204 48	1,197 95
Hastings	5.50	1933–1935	4,370 41	4,329 62	18 70
Hawkesbury	7.25	1933–1940	51,432 34	48,982 22	2,830 50
Hydro Electric Power Commission (guaranteed by Province of Ontario):	5.004	Jan. 2, 1970	95,000 00	91,005 94	....
	4.70	June 24, 1941	40,000 00	43,610 45	4.60
	5.35	Jan. 1, 1970	25,000 00	22,592 94	....
Kingston:	6.10	1935–1948	4,600 00	4,572 38	46 12
	6.125	1933–1945	43,700 00	43,376 91	....
	5.30	Jan. 1, 1942	35,000 00	35,494 08	....
Kingsville	6.625	1933–1941	36,245 05	36,050 57	1,380 10
Kitchener:	5.25	1943–1951	47,682 18	48,873 69	222 73
	5.25	1943–1952	28,490 33	29,212 41	390 65
	5.75	1933–1946	861 95	848 69	10.10
	4.99	1942–1945	24,849 50	24,872 88	364 20

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Leaside	6.	1933–1949	96,000 00	92,358 77	2,647 25
Lincoln, County	4.95	Sept. 11, 1943	90,000 00	90,377 58	1,368 50
Lindsay	5.40	Jan. 1, 1935	14,681 07	14,709 56	....
Listowel	5.875	1933–1947	13,811 35	13,474 52	318 15
London:	5.523	Aug. 3, 1939	24,000 00	21,902 81	397 15
	5.50	1937 & 1938	11,000 00	10,506 36	....
	6.538	June 30, 1942	25,000 00	20,998 86	3 05
	6.27	1935–1939	114,425 61	113,335 39	18 75
	5.85	June 30, 1942	50,000 00	44,233 90	6 10
	5.85	Jan. 1, 1944	50,000 00	46,597 16	....
	5.35	1940 & 1941	15,000 00	15,154 24	2 26
	5.35	1937–1941	75,000 00	75,632 76	11 30
	5.25	1934–1940	103,623 46	104,684 63	1,904 96
	5.23	Aug. 3, 1939	20,000 00	18,574 98	330 96
	4.955	June 30, 1945	25,000 00	25,109 15	3 42
	4.955	1938–1942	45,000 00	45,139 10	....
	4.955	1939–1945	26,000 00	26,083 21	....
	4.981	June 30, 1942	25,000 00	23,629 64	....
	5.	1944–1949	236,000 00	236,000 00	....
	4.819	1945–1950	299,000 00	304,915 84	3,727 30
	4.819	1946–1950	58,000 00	59,112 17	....
Middlesex, County	5.10	1941–1945	79,000 00	78,367 85	1,309 45
Midland (guaranteed by County of Simcoe)	4.97	1940–1947	14,339 86	15,000 53	263 63
	4.97	1940–1944	10,720 05	11,161 67	98 52
	4.964	1940–1947	36,422 68	36,524 32	533 85
	4.971	1940–1957	47,160 21	47,316 76	1,285 60
Mimico:	5.636	1935–1960	62,940 45	62,103 45	....
	5.68	1935–1950	36,525 33	34,673 72	....
	5.05	1933–1961	46,134 66	48,226 05	2,127 05
Mount Forest	5.20	1945–1948	26,183 59	25,658 58	46 60
Napanee	4.80	1941–1943	14,623 28	14,844 61	244 35
Niagara Falls:	6.60	1938–1945	50,548 31	45,278 51	1,904 19
	6.50	1934–1941	59,553 78	58,184 10	1,801 30
	5.318	1940–1953	54,098 50	55,098 84	1,744 48
	5.32	1938–1952	16,139 50	15,667 55	73 89
North Bay:	6.	1938–1942	1,788 66	1,694 39	50 70
	5.70	1937–1942	76,276 50	77,651 84	3,071 93
	4.75	1937–1947	42,775 84	43,602 59	52 75
	4.75	1937–1943	17,558 14	17,269 11	530 35
	5.10	1939–1948	152,370 42	157,721 60	....
Northumberland & Durham, United Counties of	5.394	1933–1948	52,547 39	51,256 31	115 15
North Toronto (City of Toronto)	6.05	1935–1942	20,246 58	18,670 70	64 89
North York, Township:	4.97	1940 & 1941	8,500 00	8,798 49	372 72
	4.97	1940–1944	17,866 71	18,602 64	576 10
	4.97	1940–1943	25,811 14	26,831 11	357 80
	4.95	1943–1957	36,885 12	39,311 97	1,700 75
	4.75	1940–1948	47,687 13	48,730 51	1,998 90
	4.85	1940–1958	24,469 63	26,278 34	1,128 25
Oakville	5.50	1933–1935	1,724 12	1,740 07	25 75
Orillia (guaranteed by County of Simcoe)	4.96	1941–1954	17,156 14	17,236 28	216 20
Oshawa:	6.75	1933–1935	21,672 00	21,374 86	170 00
	6.40	1945–1951	45,133 48	43,379 83	2,270 24
	5.40	1933–1936	19,207 92	19,263 11	....
	5.375	June 1, 1938	6,068 02	5,953 47	177 88
	5.322	1939–1943	78,000 00	76,228 43	2,286 58
	5.648	1945–1949	100,000 00	98,508 06	....

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Ottawa:	5.522	July 1, 1941	31,633 33	28,413 07	....
	6.12	July 1, 1939	10,800 00	9,574 92	....
	4.95	July 1, 1951	15,000 00	16,895 01	....
	5.514	1951 & 1961	226,000 00	225,559 59	....
	5.54	July 1, 1961	114,000 00	113,348 10	....
	5.523	July 1, 1961	46,000 00	45,848 48	....
Owen Sound:	5.20	Feb. 1, 1943	25,000 00	25,600 03	576 37
	4.95	April 1, 1945	100,000 00	100,468 79	1,260 27
	5.10	Feb. 1, 1945	50,000 00	49,541 77	1,041 10
Oxford	6.25	1933–1936	9,963 03	9,680 81	292 05
Parry Sound:	6.50	1933–1944	23,270 70	22,882 08	585 25
	7.125	1937–1950	50,235 30	45,735 54	1,263 44
Pembroke	5.	1946–1954	75,025 53	75,025 53	2,199 36
Perth:	5.50	1933 & 1934	849 73	849 80	1 25
	5.50	1933–1943	2,257 64	2,199 51	9 45
	5.50	1933–1944	291 78	283 77	1 20
	5.50	1933 & 1934	96 50	95 83	.40
	5.50	Dec. 1, 1933	132 32	131 67	.55
	4.95	1940–1947	52,000 00	52,225 42	1,267 95
	4.79	1940–1948	91,000 00	92,734 81	2,667 65
	5.10	1945–1950	21,000 00	20,785 04	701 90
Peterborough:	5.184	June 30, 1946	50,000 00	49,116 65	....
	6.10	Dec. 31, 1946	15,000 00	13,459 80	....
	6.205	June 30, 1950	155,000 00	151,639 64	25 48
	6.25	Dec. 31, 1940	50,000 00	50,000 00	....
	5.85	June 30, 1951	50,000 00	42,432 32	....
Port Arthur:	6.625	Jan. 1, 1942	11,193 32	9,978 30	....
	6.595	June 1, 1940	100,000 00	96,515 80	509 59
	6.80	Jan. 1, 1943	17,520 00	15,258 99	....
	5.20	June 1, 1959	50,000 00	48,571 31	205 50
Port Arthur (guaranteeing General Hospital):	5.125	Nov. 1, 1955	100,000 00	105,029 83	904 10
	5.15	Oct. 1, 1954	40,000 00	41,830 26	548 50
Preston	6.50	1933–1937	7,328 04	7,175 03	354 45
Renfrew:	5.75	1933–1935	3,350 04	3,370 25	19 25
	5.85	1933–1947	7,387 62	7,456 70	329 65
	4.95	1947–1958	55,034 42	55,392 30	2,080 70
Richmond Hill	5.50	1933–1944	5,930 06	5,930 06	272 05
St. Catharines:	5.385	Dec. 29, 1945	50,000 00	48,219 98	13 70
	6.312	1933–1940	20,000 00	20,130 82	....
	6.321	1933–1940	23,200 00	23,143 94	....
	5.45	1934–1942	24,750 00	25,372 36	248 18
St. Marys:	5.50	Oct. 31, 1943	4,870 30	4,680 50	....
	5.50	Jan. 1, 1944	2,500 00	2,398 77	....
St. Thomas:	6.38	1937–1951	129,562 40	125,471 89	3,258 56
	6.38	1938 & 1939	3,387 15	3,222 80	3 57
	5.40	1934–1937	70,000 00	71,161 86	483 29
	5.15	1949–1953	25,000 00	24,554 34	58 22
	5.20	1934–1949	39,000 00	38,399 94	90 82
Sandwich:	5.625	1933–1935	2,070 76	2,085 28	115 65
	6.625	1932–1943	18,392 05	17,758 63	692 35
	6.549	1938–1940	6,774 32	6,547 79	18 92
	6.546	1932–1949	41,737 53	40,112 96	624 35
	5.484	1944–1955	78,106 11	78,248 85	2,165 56
	5.579	1944–1947	11,000 00	10,911 68	51 40
	5.25	1944–1958	313,879 39	323,318 64	15,797 10
	5.50	1945–1960	126,694 20	126,694 20	....
Sandwich West, Township	5.05	1938–1948	80,272 18	85,913 94	4,037 80
Sarnia:	6.50	1933–1939	5,142 04	4,966 84	....
	6.60	1933–1935	26,000 00	25,542 79	....
	5.217	1942–1947	62,914 68	61,668 34	792 90

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sault Ste. Marie:	5.50	Mar. 25, 1949	24,771 50	26,100 36	394 97
	6.405	April 1, 1950	45,000 00	40,750 62	623 84
	6.555	Mar. 1, 1935	100,000 00	98,738 92	2,005 48
	5.096	Jan. 20, 1945	6,000 00	6,221 58	147 35
Scarborough, Township	4.70	1940–1943	25,000 00	25,563 74	54 80
	5.35	1942–1958	75,474 03	72,218 64	165 40
	6.	1933–1940	25,689 23	25,118 57	56 30
Simcoe	5.50	1933–1945	7,707 20	7,887 52	19 00
Smith's Falls:	5.50	1933–1944	6,259 94	6,259 94	289 55
	5.50	1933–1946	12,830 17	13,236 81	523 55
	5.50	1933–1936	687 28	695 32	21 20
	5.775	1933–1937	2,070 44	2,051 49	77 55
	5.776	1933–1947	10,763 59	10,567 86	397 20
	5.022	1940–1945	64,306 49	64,195 25	2,158 21
	5.	1944–1946	54,000 00	54,000 00	1,812 33
Stratford:	5.50	Jan. 1, 1945	25,000 00	23,922 36	....
	5.50	Jan. 1, 1945	15,000 00	14,354 40	....
	5.50	Jan. 1, 1945	10,000 00	9,568 95	....
	5.625	Jan. 1, 1945	13,000 00	12,299 04	....
	6.25	Jan. 1, 1951	40,000 00	38,922 28	....
	5.40	Jan. 1, 1942	124,000 00	129,248 18	....
	5.40	Jan. 1, 1942	50,000 00	50,351 19	....
	5.401	1937 & 1952	83,000 00	83,391 89	....
	4.95	June 15, 1940	7,000 00	7,022 74	191 78
	4.95	June 15, 1955	30,000 00	30,206 22	821 92
	4.915	Jan. 1, 1945	2,000 00	2,015 13	....
Sudbury:	7.	1933–1937	22,369 80	21,194 63	938 95
	5.50	1940–1949	49,943 48	47,723 44	136 80
	5.05	1945–1948	66,235 66	65,892 13	825 65
Thorold	5.134	Aug. 15, 1958	3,000 00	2,943 30	62 90
Tillsonburg:	5.50	Mar. 20, 1945	975 00	975 00	42 16
	5.50	1933–1944	889 49	889 49	38 90
	5.50	1933–1935	1,106 25	1,106 25	47 60
	5.50	1933–1935	553 11	553 11	23 80
Toronto:	5.30	July 1, 1948	4,866 66	4,203 40	....
	6.049	1937–1939	16,000 00	15,609 93	294 14
	6.049	April 1, 1938	4,000 00	3,899 47	55 45
	6.049	1937 & 1938	7,000 00	6,841 87	....
	6.08	July 1, 1948	29,200 00	23,161 14	....
	6.08	July 1, 1945	7,000 00	6,334 45	....
	6.08	July 1, 1948	4,000 00	3,373 27	....
	6.05	July 1, 1948	6,326 66	5,033 53	....
	6.021	Jan. 1, 1955	19,000 00	15,502 69	....
	6.	1933–1937	30,000 00	29,623 95	479 95
	6.434	1941–1948	269,000 00	259,047 22	4,068 27
	6.436	1940–1948	231,000 00	222,850 21	2,316 40
	6.24	1934–1939	49,000 00	48,657 94	982 70
	6.20	1935–1940	50,000 00	49,624 04	1,002 74
	6.25	June 1, 1951	100,000 00	97,278 18	509 59
	6.40	June 1, 1948	59,000 00	56,707 92	300 66
	6.35	1943 & 1944	147,000 00	143,022 38	749 10
	6.35	1942 & 1944	53,000 00	51,652 01	270 08
	6.	1937–1940	44,000 00	42,898 99	....
	6.	1936–1949	61,000 00	61,000 00	310 85
	6.	1937–1947	17,000 00	16,355 68	....
	6.	1942–1951	52,000 00	52,000 00	786 41
	6.	1935–1940	50,000 00	48,888 74	....
	6.	1937–1941	28,000 00	28,000 00	....
	6.	1937–1939	9,000 00	9,000 00	45 86
	6.	1937–1939	7,000 00	7,000 00	105 86
	6.	1937–1939	10,000 00	10,000 00	....
	6.	1937–1939	14,000 00	13,676 94	....
	6.	1938 & 1939	9,000 00	8,774 55	....

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto:	5.40	1939–1941	150,000 00	150,924 12	2,757 55
	5.35	Mar. 1, 1951	83,000 00	89,287 60	1,664 55
	5.35	Jan. 1, 1951	15,000 00	16,099 20	....
	5.20	1940–1942	58,000 00	57,244 66	484 66
	5.20	1940–1951	41,000 00	42,070 94	....
	5.25	April 1, 1951	50,000 00	48,529 27	630 14
	5.02	1940–1951	21,000 00	22,744 11	107 01
	5.02	Mar. 1, 1940	1,000 00	1,060 61	20 05
	4.925	July 1, 1950	20,000 00	20,174 85	....
	4.925	April 1, 1950	25,000 00	25,218 54	315 07
	5.265	July 1, 1944	35,000 00	32,705 50	....
	4.95	June 1, 1946	7,000 00	6,692 50	25 90
	4.95	1943–1945	40,000 00	38,459 07	300 82
	4.95	1943–1948	33,000 00	31,664 23	....
	4.95	1945–1951	106,000 00	106,548 22	....
	5.10	1952–1956	220,000 00	203,161 90	4,150 00
	5.03	1952–1956	145,000 00	134,930 26	2,180 95
	4.98	1952–1956	38,000 00	35,581 99	431 10
	6.106	1945–1952	27,000 00	25,494 05	374 30
	5.11	1951–1956	85,000 00	78,270 53	639 25
	4.90	June 1, 1945	18,000 00	19,834 49	91 75
	4.90	Mar. 1, 1949	2,000 00	2,134 70	36 75
	4.75	June 1, 1948	2,000 00	2,271 46	10 20
	4.77	July 1, 1948	3,000 00	3,401 95	....
	4.75	1950 & 1951	84,000 00	96,631 84	....
	4.75	June 1, 1951	75,000 00	86,454 75	382 20
	4.82	1942–1950	30,000 00	33,402 55	152 90
	4.82	Oct. 1, 1949	25,000 00	28,397 03	378 10
	5.05	1955–1959	150,000 00	148,948 09	616 40
	5.30	1946–1958	53,000 00	54,112 37	734 75
	5.65	1953 & 1957	55,000 00	53,962 65	762 50
	5.70	1942–1947	60,000 00	59,018 13	831 80
	5.618	1958–1962	125,000 00	122,936 14	1,732 85
	5.70	1943 & 1944	17,000 00	16,723 46	235 65
	5.40	1955 & 1956	100,000 00	101,307 95	1,386 30
	5.27	1948 & 1950	89,000 00	91,199 97	1,233 80
	5.35	1945 & 1946	71,000 00	75,335 82	1,073 75
	5.35	June 1, 1946	25,000 00	26,548 17	123 30
Toronto Junction (City of Toronto)	6.187	Jan. 2, 1943	33,000 00	28,934 40	....
Toronto, Township	4.95	1941–1952	18,104 29	19,162 07	627 42
Trenton	5.	1942 & 1943	25,000 00	26,008 50	1,103 76
Walkerville:	6.597	1933–1942	21,878 49	21,274 08	57 60
	6.271	1942–1948	17,531 70	16,335 63	47 54
	5.	1949–1951	99,038 43	110,624 66	276 75
	4.70	1942–1947	25,511 95	26,194 79	59 40
Walkerville–East Windsor Water Commission	5.15	1947–1959	291,476 32	304,238 39	....
Welland, City	5.439	April 1, 1939	42,000 00	43,267 75	635 18
Welland, County	5.38	Dec. 15, 1945	10,000 00	9,651 36	23 28
Weston	5.	1949–1952	24,949 65	27,920 92	65 60
West Gwillimbury, Township (guaranteed by County of Simcoe)	5.459	1942–1956	36,107 36	36,267 23	....
Wheatley, Village	5.25	1951–1960	22,892 29	23,658 36	734 75
Whitby:	5.375	1933–1946	10,200 83	10,281 48	89 10
	5.375	1933–1946	2,904 32	2,931 83	27 10
	5.38	1933–1946	4,618 78	4,662 96	41 05
Windsor:	5.563	1932–1935	11,665 41	11,654 25	28 15
	6.413	1942–1950	200,257 35	192,643 60	1,020 30
	6.05	1938–1940	32,977 61	32,877 74	585 45
	6.10	Sept. 15, 1941	12,337 43	12,252 21	219 01

TABLE 14—Continued

Municipal Debentures—Continued

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Windsor:	6.05	June 1, 1940	13,000 00	12,961 26	66 25
	5.32	1946–1952	110,000 00	112,106 51	1,525 00
	5.101	June 1, 1951	24,000 00	26,564 79	122 30
	4.95	1944–1950	163,000 00	155,283 31	602 90
	4.95	1943–1949	37,000 49	37,186 00	152 05
Woodstock:	5.625	Dec. 31, 1936	7,045 32	6,768 01	....
	5.625	Nov. 1, 1938	10,000 00	9,453 72	....
	5.625	Nov. 30, 1937	6,000 00	5,717 07	....
York, Township:	4.958	1941–1946	100,000 00	100,348 69	424 66
	5.572	1941–1951	102,407 13	106,259 48	2,053 75
	5.408	1949–1956	225,000 00	214,043 93	4,715 77
	4.979	1942–1946	195,000 00	195,361 34	4,087 00
	5.612	1945–1956	110,295 98	102,559 01	1,828 15
	5.	1945–1955	22,000 00	22,000 00	93 45
	4.85	Feb. 1, 1952	25,000 00	25,468 37	524 00
	4.85	1941–1949	20,731 26	21,997 43	....
	4.93	1941–1952	8,679 27	9,612 47	174 05
	4.93	1941–1952	27,659 28	30,691 44	695 65
	5.08	1945–1958	74,000 00	73,237 88	922 45
York, Township (guaranteed by County of York):	5.39	1951–1956	93,000 00	88,372 90	394 95
	4.95	1946–1957	21,000 00	21,129 53	350 95
			18,338,279 73	18,146,543 26	232,775 67

TABLE 14—Continued

Other Permanent Investments

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canadian National Railway Company (guaranteed by Dominion of Canada):	5.015	Feb. 1, 1970	40,000 00	39,902 15	832 90
	5.032	Feb. 1, 1970	200,000 00	198,923 64	4,164 45
	4.64	Feb. 1, 1954	100,000 00	106,075 48	2,095 90
	4.65	Feb. 1, 1954	50,000 00	53,111 58	1,047 95
	5.312	Feb. 1, 1954	80,000 00	78,056 95	1,676 70
	5.35	Feb. 1, 1954	36,000 00	35,027 75	754 50
	5.23	Feb. 1, 1954	121,000 00	119,624 40	2,536 05
	5.19	Feb. 1, 1954	247,000 00	245,607 95	5,176 90
	4.69	Feb. 1, 1954	50,000 00	52,995 96	1,047 95
	4.68	Feb. 1, 1954	23,000 00	24,396 54	482 05
	4.65	Feb. 1, 1954	50,000 00	53,275 96	1.047 95
	4.675	Feb. 1, 1954	50,000 00	53,102 81	1,047 95
	4.675	Feb. 1, 1954	60,000 00	63,772 68	1,257 53
	4.666	Feb. 1, 1954	25,000 00	26,604 45	524 00
Dominion of Canada Guaranteed Debenture Stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company:	5.163	July 20, 1958	243,333 00	185,798 79	3,850 05
	4.75	July 20, 1958	16,000 00	13,031 50	253 15
Ontario, Province of:	5.178	Oct. 15, 1948	250,000 00	245,205 48	263 70
	5.88	Feb. 1, 1941	50,000 00	50,405 42	1,257 53
	5.449	Dec. 1, 1950	700,000 00	624,397 14	2,675 30
	5.458	Dec. 1, 1949	300,000 00	268,408 82	1,146 60
	5.	Sept. 15, 1943	50,000 00	54,192 45	879 45
	5.371	Dec. 1, 1947	13,000 00	11,843 52	49 70
	4.875	Oct. 15, 1948	50,000 00	50,691 15	520 55
	4.875	Oct. 15, 1948	60,000 00	60,826 62	624 66
	4.771	Oct. 15, 1948	25,000 00	25,355 26	260 27
	4.875	Oct. 15, 1948	50,000 00	50,689 08	520 55
	4.86	Jan. 15, 1956	500,000 00	474,850 04	10.417 80
	4.90	Sept. 15, 1943	185,000 00	202,146 54	3,253 95
	4.80	Dec. 1, 1942	115,000 00	121,331 35	537 20
	4.85	Sept. 15, 1943	9,000 00	9,874 62	158 30
	4.85	Sept. 15, 1943	57,500 00	63,085 95	1,011 35
	4.85	Sept. 15, 1943	30,000 00	32,925 15	527 65
	4.85	Sept. 15, 1943	30,000 00	32,915 32	527 65
	4.75	Sept. 15, 1943	7,000 00	7,742 58	123 10
	5.016	May 1, 1959	250,000 00	249,409 15	2,054 80
	4.375	June 1, 1956	102,000 00	96,408 68	335 50
	5.46	Feb. 1, 1947	226,000 00	226,883 47	5,210 45
	6.01	Feb. 1, 1947	125,000 00	118,881 23	2,881 85
	5.40	Feb. 1, 1947	145,000 00	146,486 58	3,342 95
	5.43	Feb. 1, 1947	116,000 00	117,697 50	2,674 40
	5.875	Feb. 1, 1947	10,000 00	9,759 03	230 55
	6.10	July 1, 1946	250,000 00	236,335 94	....
	5.99	July 1, 1946	100,000 00	95,510 08	....
	5.625	July 1, 1946	115,000 00	113,652 89	....
	5.75	Dec. 1, 1942	10,000 00	9,814 80	45 20
Ontario, Province of (guaranteeing The University of Western Ontario):	5.672	1942–1946	54,000 00	48,552 41	....
Ontario, Province of (guaranteeing Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway:	5.20	Feb. 1, 1959	145,000 00	120,026 56	2,431 25
			5,520,833 00	5,325,613 40	71,758 24
Total Permanent Investments, Schedule 1........			23,859,112 73	23,472,156 66	304,533 91

TABLE 14—Continued

SCHEDULE 2 FUNDS

Security	Yield Rate (Per Cent.)	Term	Par Value	Book Value	Accrued Interest
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Barton, Township	5.354	July 14, 1952	63,000 00	64,123 85	1,604 34
Belleville:	5.669	1943–1945	3,450 26	3,257 21	....
	5.613	1943–1950	8,000 00	7,520 77	17 55
	5.704	1940–1946	10,488 47	9,907 47	219 80
Brantford	5.42	Dec. 31, 1949	15,000 00	12,655 12	....
Chippawa, Town (guaranteed by County of Welland)	5.525	1941–1944	22,578 30	22,532 58	520 52
Cornwall	5.535	1941–1943	10,248 45	10,217 62	284 13
Etobicoke, Township:	5.485	1941–1955	24,867 79	23,615 15	415 60
	5.07	1941–1956	32,574 89	32,357 17	1,227 13
	5.067	1942–1956	58,470 29	61,222 96	2,422 90
	5.55	1948–1955	43,000 00	40,338 41	453 55
Galt	5.34	Dec. 15, 1965	19,460 45	18,436 55	42 65
Hamilton:	5.697	1942–1946	152,000 00	136,777 00	2,867 18
	5.54	1942–1946	134,000 00	122,246 47	512 15
	5.444	1942–1946	35,000 00	33,669 03	292 47
Hydro Electric Power Commission (Guaranteed by Province of Ontario)	5.45	June 24, 1941	15,000 00	15,552 15	17 25
Kingston	5.453	July 1, 1955	120,000 00	112,998 08	....
Kitchener	5.475	1944–1947	10,418 06	10,942 78	104 45
London:	5.444	Dec. 30, 1954	411,000 00	387,776 79	....
	5.439	1940–1956	280,000 00	269,279 71	76 70
	5.26	1940–1955	101,000 00	98,685 97	....
North Bay	5.799	1940–1943	33,000 00	32,276 02	1,516 65
Ontario, Province of:	5.528	Oct. 1, 1942	31,000 00	29,761 73	390 68
	5.376	April 1, 1952	19,000 00	18,146 24	239 45
	4.875	Oct. 15, 1948	50,000 00	50,690 43	520 55
Ottawa	5.574	1941–1946	36,000 00	34,398 32	....
Owen Sound	4.95	April 1, 1945	100,000 00	100,468 76	1,246 60
Peterborough	5.514	Dec. 31, 1945	20,000 00	19,059 54	....
Renfrew	5.40	1949–1953	50,234 63	50,830 10	461 73
Stamford, Township	5.458	1941–1954	246,628 19	247,735 00	408 80
Stratford:	5.201	July 1, 1954	82,000 00	83,040 60	2,190 86
	5.611	1940–1956	122,613 19	116,173 34	3,359 25
Thorold	5.50	1940–1959	49,546 82	46,718 42	617 60
Toronto:	6.325	June 1, 1940	4,000 00	3,928 58	20 38
	6.325	June 1, 1942	21,000 00	20,517 59	107 01
	6.254	1937–1940	130,000 00	128,505 61	662 55
	5.557	Dec. 1, 1940	100,000 00	102,830 52	509 59
	5.25	1940–1943	42,000 00	44,094 71	214 03
	5.25	1950 & 1951	50,000 00	48,541 72	630 14
	5.287	1948–1954	172,000 00	156,227 56	1,293 53
	5.269	1948–1954	154,000 00	140,095 03	588 57
	5.572	1947–1954	229,000 00	199,936 18	3,444 40
	5.458	Jan. 1, 1949	5,000 00	4,483 21	....
	5.455	July 1, 1950	4,000 00	3,799 15	....
	5.05	June 1, 1954	50,000 00	49,652 37	205 50
Victoria, County	5.50	1951–1959	17,954 20	16,771 91	39 35
Waterloo, Town	5.68	1941–1947	19,195 72	18,912 03	885 07
York, Township	5.74	1944–1961	214,197 93	197,460.58	3,550 40
Total Permanent Investments, Schedule 2........			**3,621,927 64**	**3,459,168 09**	**34,181 06**

SHORT DATE DEPOSITS, SCHEDULE 1

Canada Trust Co. (Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation),	
Short Date Debentures:	
5¾% withdrawable on short notice	$125,000 00
5¾% " April 1, 1933	100,000 00
Total Short Date Deposits, Schedule 1	$225,000 00

CHAPTER V

1931 OPERATIONS

This chapter deals with the year 1931, containing information which was not available when the report for that year was made.

It gives the final financial statement for Schedule 1 industries for the year, estimates of the adjustments of assessments and of the outstanding compensation and medical aid having to be used in the provisional statement given in Table 1 of the 1931 report; and it gives statistical information as to the accidents which happened during 1931, their causes, the nature of the injuries suffered, the number, time loss, total and average cost of the different classes of cases, and the age, wage, nationality, and marital condition of the injured workmen.

This information is contained in Tables 15 to 27.

Final Financial Statement, Schedule 1, 1931

Table 15 gives the final financial statement for Schedule 1 industries for 1931, provisional figures for which were given in Table 1 of the 1931 report. It shows the income and credits and the expenditure and charges and the balance for each class of industry; also the actual assessments and accident cost and other items of income and expenditure for each class, and the assessments and accident cost for each group of industry within the class. The list of industries included in each class and group will be found in the Board's rate book, the list of industries in the different classes is also printed with the Act, and their general nature is indicated at the bottom of Table 1 of this report.

The net income and credits for all the classes for the year were $4,938,346.49, and the net expenditures and charges, $4,908,034.10, leaving a surplus for the year of $30,312.39. Adding the surplus forward from prior years, $1,844,963.51, leaves a net actual surplus of $1,875,275.90, as compared with a provisional or estimated surplus of $1,690,273.77, the disparity being largely due to claims for accidents occurring in 1931 and prior years not being finally disposed of during 1932.

Assessments and Accident Cost

The assessments and accident cost (the latter comprising compensation and medical aid and payments on account of rehabilitation) in Schedule 1 for each year since the commencement of the Act, and the totals to the end of 1931, are as follows:

Year	Assessment	Accident Cost
1915	$1,831,537 52	$1,091,020 43
1916	2,361,463 20	1,880,004 37
1917	2,662,383 29	2,639,560 56
1918	3,303,575 83	3,214,427 57
1919	3,840,949 07	4,474,847 38
1920	5,579,333 45	5,041,947 30
1921	4,594,452 37	4,277,034 67
1922	3,984,594 64	4,323,801 07
1923	3,771,321 09	4,977,331 82
1924	4,524,700 86	4,746,314 60
1925	4,390,854 75	4,438,802 13
1926	5,167,126 64	4,711,970 90
1927	5,465,763 17	5,082,073 61
1928	6,739,696 80	6,083,772 14
1929	7,505,431 10	6,861,274 51
1930	6,396,105 73	5,925,502 17
1931	4,608,677 15	4,472,209 18
Totals	$76,727,966 66	$74,241,894 41

Pay Roll and Rates of Assessment

As assessments are in the form of a percentage of pay roll, the average rate paid by employers in Schedule 1 can be determined by dividing the total assessments for the year by the total pay roll. The following table shows the total amount of pay roll and the total assessments and the average rate for $100 pay roll for each year:

Year	Total Pay Roll	Total Assessments	Average Rate per $100
1915	$147,603,000	$1,831,537 52	$1 24
1916	220,840,000	2,361,463 20	1 07
1917	286,903,000	2,662,383 29	93
1918	310,450,000	3,303,575 83	1 06
1919	325,226,000	3,840,949 07	1 18
1920	464,589,000	5,579,333 45	1 20
1921	355,259,000	4,594,452 37	1 29
1922	391,888,000	3,984,594 64	1 02
1923	434,163,000	3,771,321 09	87
1924	386,318,000	4,524,700 86	1 17
1925	390,652,000	4,390,854 75	1 04
1926	424,926,000	5,167,126 64	1 22
1927	455,016,000	5,465,763 17	1 20
1928	504,102,000	6,739,696 80	1 34
1929	559,429,000	7,505,431 10	1 34
1930	472,742,000	6,396,105 73	1 35
1931	389,740,000	4,608,677 15	1 18

Final Accident Figures, 1931

Table 16 shows the number of accidents happening in 1931 (in all industries under the Act) for which payment of compensation or medical aid was made. The total number was 45,239, of which 231 were death cases, 2,495 cases involving some degree of permanent disability, 20,543 temporary disability cases, and 21,970 cases which involved medical aid only. Schedule 2 cases involving medical aid only are not included as in these cases medical aid is furnished directly by the employer.

The complete figures for each year since the commencement of the Act are as follows:

Year	Medical Aid Only	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	Totals
1915	*.....	9,311	1,339	296	10,946
1916	*.....	15,993	2,232	373	18,598
1917	†4,267	21,556	2,475	370	28,668
1918	12,822	24,089	2,624	366	39,901
1919	11,769	22,418	2,457	364	37,008
1920	15,566	27,423	2,735	373	46,097
1921	12,141	22,855	2,079	331	37,406
1922	15,913	24,461	2,082	325	42,781
1923	20,125	28,954	2,340	327	51,746
1924	20,811	25,980	2,191	315	49,297
1925	22,444	26,040	2,157	264	50,905
1926	25,330	27,150	2,421	308	55,209
1927	27,852	28,836	2,476	311	59,475
1928	31,688	30,440	2,926	414	65,468
1929	34,582	32,920	3,372	417	71,291
1930	29,189	25,613	3,147	394	58,343
1931	21,970	20,543	2,495	231	45,239
Totals	306,469	414,582	41,548	5,779	768,378

*No medical aid. †Half year only.

Accident Frequencies, Schedule 1

Comparison of accident frequencies can be made by correlating the number of accidents with the total number of full year workers, data for this being available, however, only in Schedule 1. Eliminating accidents in which medical aid only was paid, the number of accidents for each 100 full year workers for the different years are:

Year	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	Totals
1915	3.63	.58	.12	4.32
1916	4.99	.79	.10	5.88
1917	5.78	.72	.07	6.57
1918	5.81	.66	.07	6.54
1919	5.81	.68	.07	6.56
1920	6.23	.67	.07	6.97
1921	6.25	.60	.05	6.90
1922	5.82	.52	.06	6.40
1923	6.02	.51	.05	6.58
1924	6.08	.54	.06	6.68
1925	5.94	.51	.05	6.50
1926	5.84	.54	.05	6.43
1927	5.94	.53	.05	6.52
1928	5.85	.58	.07	6.50
1929	5.80	.61	.06	6.47
1930	5.08	.66	.07	5.81
1931	4.28	.56	.04	4.88

On the same basis of calculation, the frequency of medical aid only cases has been: 1918, 3.66; 1919, 3.70; 1920, 4.26; 1921, 4.24; 1922, 4.67; 1923, 4.96; 1924, 5.84; 1925, 6.09; 1926, 6.37; 1927, 6.73; 1928, 7.09; 1929, 7.06; 1930, 6.84, and 1931, 5.72.

Statistical Distributions

Tables 17 to 27 give statistical details regarding accidents and workmen, including, where the data is avilable, Schedule 2 and Crown cases as well as Schedule 1. Considerations of space preclude more extensive tabulations, but the original material is retained and still fuller information is always available concerning the accidents in any of the different classes of industry.

Month of Occurrence

Table 17 gives the month of occurrence of all accidents. The month in which the greatest number occurred during 1931 was July, with 4,250, and the month with the lowest number was December, with 3,337.

Accidents According to Locality

The distribution of accidents according to the county or district in which they occurred is contained in Table 18. York had the highest number, with 12,807, and next in order were: Temiskaming, with 4,367; Wentworth, with 2,858; Carleton, with 2,368; and Essex, with 1,684. The greatest number of deaths (44) were in Temiskaming: there were 35 in York; 16 in Wentworth; 15 in Thunder Bay, and 10 in Algoma.

Time Loss, Age and Wage

In Table 19 is given the average age and wage of workmen receiving compensation, and the total and average time loss for each class of industry and for each category of disability. The average age for 1931 was 35.34 years. The average wage for 1931 was $21.36, as compared with $23.23 for 1930, and $23.85 for 1929. The total time loss in temporary disability cases was 466,889 days, or an average of 22.73 days, as compared with an average of 22.13 days in 1930, and 21.07 days in 1929.

Compensation and Medical Aid Costs, Schedule 1

Table 20 contains the total and average cost of compensation and medical aid by classes in Schedule 1 for each kind of disability.

The total cost of all accidents was $4,472,209.18, of which $3,517,735.22 was for compensation (including payments for rehabilitation), and $954,473.96 was for medical aid.

Of the $3,517,735.22 compensation cost, $1,064,223.75 was for temporary disability cases, $1,897,563.35 was for permanent disability cases, and $555,948.12 was for death cases.

The average cost of temporary disability cases was $93.59, of which $66.16 was for compensation and $27.43 was for medical aid, the average in 1930 being $83.38, and in 1929, $96.51.

The average cost of permanent disability cases was $1,078.08, of which $289.16 was for temporary disability, $610.59 was for permanent disability, and $178.33 was for medical aid.

The average cost of death cases, where there were dependants, was $4,801.50, and the average cost of all death cases, $3,467.80, of which $16.75 was for temporary disability, $120.26 for burial expenses, $77.88 for medical aid, and $3,252.91 for death benefits.

The average cost of all cases in which compensation was paid was $236.83, of which $191.61 was for compensation and $45.22 was for medical aid, as compared with $233.80 for 1930, and $210.63 for 1929.

The average cost of medical aid in medical aid only cases was $5.79, as compared with $5.67 in 1930, and $5.70 in 1929.

Allegiance of Injured

Table 21 shows the allegiance of injured workers who received compensation, as taken from their own reports. There were 20,574, or over 88 per cent., of British allegiance, and 2,695 of foreign allegiance. Among the aliens the most numerous were: Poles, Czechs, Finns, Italians, and Russians.

Sex and Marital Condition of Injured

Table 22 gives the sex and marital condition of those receiving compensation. There were 22,923 males and 346 females. Of the males, 15,390 were married, and thirty-four of the females. There were 344 widowers and twenty-six widows.

Duration of Disability

Table 23 shows the week of termination of temporary disability cases, In nearly 44 per cent. of the cases the disability terminated in from one to two weeks. In eighteen cases the disability lasted for more than a year.

Nature of Injuries

The first part of Table 24 shows the number of various kinds of temporary disability injuries in the different classes of industry, the second part gives an analysis of the permanent disability cases, showing the number of injuries to the several parts of the body and the percentages of impairment of earning capacity, and the third part of the table shows the number and nature of the industrial disease cases.

During 1931 there were 7,435 cuts, lacerations, and punctures; 5,445 bruises, contusions and abrasions; 2,447 fractures; 1,959 sprains, strains, twistings and wrenchings; 1,258 crushes; 760 scalds and burns; 651 injuries to eyes; 164 dislocations; and 180 herniae among the temporary disabilities.

Among the 2,495 permanent disabilities were thirty-seven permanent total disability cases, and 285 cases exceeded ten per cent. of working capacity.

There were 97 industrial disease cases, of which 4 involved medical aid only, 28 were temporary disability cases, 60 were permanent disability cases, and 5 were death cases. Included in these totals are 29 cases of lead poisoning, 63 cases of silicosis, 1 case of caisson disease, 2 cases each of chrome and benzol poisoning.

Causes of Accidents

Table 25 gives the prime causes of accidents in 1931. Machinery was responsible for 8,147 out of a total of 45,239, or 18.01 per cent. of all cases, as compared with 20.10 per cent. in 1930, and 19.56 per cent. in 1929.

Blood-Poisoning Cases

The number of compensation cases in which the seriousness of the accident was due to concurrent or subsequent infection rather than to the nature of the wound is shown in Table 26. There were 1,019 such cases, or 4.4 per cent. of cases compensated, including twenty-five cases of permanent disability and four deaths.

Death Cases

The nature of awards, the number, relationship, and residence of the dependants are shown in Table 27.

TABLE 15

FINAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1931, SCHEDULE 1

BY CLASSES

Class	Income and Credits	Expenditure and Charges	Balance for 1931	Balance forward Prior Years	Balance at Dec. 31, 1931	Class
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	330,239 17	358,955 14	—28,715 97	—160,101 56	—188,817 53	1
2	156,043 58	132,695 84	23,347 74	86,417 00	109,764 74	2
3	63,285 86	64,839 14	—1,553 28	—9,909 85	—11,463 13	3
4	118,513 50	109,283 69	9,229 81	36,406 12	45,635 93	4
5	616,601 10	**631,404 05	—14,802 95	653,644 13	638,841 18	5
6	209,643 39	211,524 39	—1,881 00	164,546 65	162,665 65	6
7	60,790 66	56,518 03	4,272 63	131,820 32	136,092 95	7
8	125,988 76	122,870 74	3,118 02	27,557 48	30,675 50	8
9	201,873 41	155,556 50	46,316 91	144,026 90	190,343 81	9
10	216,406 94	198,491 97	17,914 97	100,600 26	118,515 23	10
11	182,646 34	171,871 18	10,775 16	29,888 27	40,663 43	11
12	167,846 28	192,509 00	—24,662 72	67,563 99	42,901 27	12
13	97,350 26	122,288 22	—24,937 96	17,090 46	—7,847 50	13
14	45,762 15	46,889 39	—1,127 24	3,253 47	2,126 23	14
15	212,585 68	237,056 08	—24,470 40	41,203 73	16,733 33	15
16	95,353 85	96,478 84	—1,124 99	47,434 81	46,309 82	16
17	84,022 07	91,998 81	—7,976 74	85,436 89	77,460 15	17
18	77,450 78	66,160 79	11,289 99	24,465 36	35,755 35	18
19	72,703 68	73,807 98	—1,104 30	30,018 63	28,914 33	19
20	201,580 14	214,552 84	—12,972 70	40,951 09	27,978 39	20
21	419,422 31	386,578 74	32,843 57	36,340 35	69,183 92	21
22	108,576 19	86,595 04	21,981 15	4,001 50	25,982 65	22
23	258,909 09	248,257 53	10,651 56	270,696 00	281,347 56	23
24	814,751 30	830,850 17	—16,098 87	—28,388 49	—44,487 36	24
	†4,938,346 49	*4,908,034 10	30,312 39	1,844,963 51	1,875,275 90	

†Includes $19,508.45 reimbursement from D.P. & N.H.
*Includes $6,955.31 for Rehabilitation.
**Includes $22,087.03 for Mine Rescue Work.

TABLE 15—Continued

BY GROUPS

Assessments and Compensation			Other Credits and Charges			
Group and Class	Assessments	Compensation and Medical Aid	Interest, Secs. 8, 105, 112 (3), etc.	Administration Expenses and Safety Assns.	Balance Forward Prior Years	Balance at December 31, 1931
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Group 010	147,163 36	126,042 75				
" 011	99,375 00	68,035 43				
" 012	79,002 30	121,390 23				
Class 1	325,540 66	315,468 41	4,698 51	43,486 73	—160,101 56	—188,817 53
Group 020	98,708 27	86,136 04				
" 021	18,810 76	16,382 46				
" 022	23,591 35	8,692 54				
Class 2	141,110 38	111,211 04	14,933 20	21,484 80	86,417 00	109,764 74
Group 030	36,315 64	28,403 63				
" 031	8,742 27	6,444 86				
" 032	5,329 47	8,477 90				
" 033	9,361 09	14,142 15				
Class 3	59,748 47	57,468 54	3,537 39	7,370 60	—9,909 85	—11,463 13
Group 040	63,579 24	59,393 51				
" 041	13,646 22	12,097 18				
" 042	10,136 74	8,097 76				
" 043	7,509 28	6,127 41				
" 044	15,332 34	13,210 93				
Class 4	110,203 82	98,926 79	8,309 68	10,356 90	36,406 12	45,635 93
Group 050	24,498 45	13,680 96				
" 051	342,075 75	325,684 83				
" 052	123,245 79	140,452 28				
" 053	19,287 93	22,198 04				
" 054	....	118 20				
" 055	15,879 95	19,564 22				
" 056	21,684 81	32,423 16				
" 057	11,426 33	15,187 98				
Class 5	558,099 01	569,309 67	58,502 09	62,094 38	653,644 13	638,841 18
Group 060	13,296 30	11,906 23				
" 061	40,724 74	37,154 13				
" 062	15,804 37	4,711 87				
" 063	26,557 06	33,849 16				
" 064	20,549 65	16,630 05				
" 065	51,341 14	61,354 82				
" 066	22,353 77	30,658 18				
Class 6	190,627 03	196,264 44	19,016 36	15,259 95	164,546 65	162,665 65
Group 070	27,805 82	24,077 51				
" 071	21,101 05	29,067 37				
" 072	—7 81	—61 20				
Class 7	48,899 06	53,083 68	11,891 60	3,434 35	131,820 32	136,092 95
Group 080	45,698 58	48,151 18				
" 081	10,369 86	4,845 93				
" 082	47,669 51	42,479 00				
" 083	17,220 17	19,265 33				
Class 8	120,958 12	114,741 44	5,030 64	8,129 30	27,557 48	30,675 50

TABLE 15—Continued

BY GROUPS

Assessments and Compensation			Other Credits and Charges			
Group and Class	Assessments	Compensation and Medical Aid	Interest, Secs. 8, 105, 112 (3), etc.	Administration Expenses and Safety Assns.	Balance Forward Prior Years	Balance at December 31, 1931
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Group 090	21,502 39	11,479 53				
" 091	9,226 27	9,299 08				
" 092	7,797 79	13,145 93				
" 093	8,904 67	—1,166 03				
" 094	121,065 15	97,881 48				
" 095	9,718 12	4,165 06				
Class 9	178,214 39	134,805 05	23,659 02	20,751 45	144,026 90	190,343 81
Group 100	37,070 17	37,606 07				
" 101	73,250 49	66,159 12				
" 102	18,950 27	15,440 74				
" 103	18,576 84	14,610 57				
" 104	17,939 91	18,581 11				
" 105	9,258 80	7,447 52				
" 106	17,617 06	14,117 86				
" 107	4,861 11	2,624 98				
Class 10	197,524 65	176,587 97	18,882 29	21,904 00	100,600 26	118,515 23
Group 110	28,649 37	22,289 90				
" 111	109,977 43	103,961 50				
" 112	11,602 54	11,308 76				
" 113	18,479 81	9,732 22				
Class 11	168,709 15	147,292 38	13,937 19	24,578 80	29,888 27	40,663 43
Group 120	42,024 78	35,071 02				
" 121	63,161 32	77,004 60				
" 122	28,693 28	28,049 54				
" 123	9,939 62	11,714 15				
" 124	13,863 14	21,221 84				
Class 12	157,682 14	173,061 15	10,164 14	19,447 85	67,563 99	42,901 27
Group 130	57,463 79	71,680 53				
" 131	37,421 73	47,897 24				
Class 13	94,885 52	119,577 77	2,464 74	2,710 45	17,090 46	—7,847 50
Group 140	43,430 40	41,723 21				
Class 14	43,430 40	41,723 21	2,331 75	5,166 18	3,253 47	2,126 23
Group 150	52,907 59	73,893 62				
" 151	45,486 31	33,104 10				
" 152	15,292 85	21,057 91				
" 153	31,087 47	43,929 03				
" 154	18,244 99	13,985 62				
" 155	33,562 49	26,318 44				
" 156	2,555 81	1,982 91				
Class 15	199,137 51	214,271 63	13,448 17	22,784 45	41,203 73	16,733 33
Group 160	33,784 56	47,388 33				
" 161	7,134 87	4,080 48				
" 162	8,107 28	10,613 77				
" 163	16,070 35	9,313 30				
" 164	19,679 29	21,796 11				
Class 16	84,776 35	93,191 99	10,577 50	3,286 85	47,434 81	46,309 82

TABLE 15—Continued
BY GROUPS

Assessments and Compensation			Other Credits and Charges			
Group and Class	Assessments	Compensation and Medical Aid	Interest, Secs. 8, 105, 112 (3), etc.	Administration Expenses and Safety Assns.	Balance Forward Prior Years	Balance at December 31, 1931
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Group 170	33,997 39	31,950 33				
" 171	29,817 73	32,953 03				
" 172	11,864 77	18,816 25				
Class 17	75,679 89	83,719 61	8,342 18	8,279 20	85,436 89	77,460 15
Group 180	54,193 37	43,419 53				
" 181	19,656 68	18,457 71				
Class 18	73,850 05	61,877 24	3,600 73	4,283 55	24,465 36	35,755 35
Group 190	16,640 18	17,394 95				
" 191	35,417 80	34,065 95				
" 192	6,784 63	3,403 88				
" 193	7,028 16	5,624 75				
Class 19	65,870 77	60,489 53	6,832 91	13,318 45	30,018 63	28,914 33
Group 200	124,459 53	135,294 75				
" 201	62,909 95	67,546 34				
Class 20	187,369 48	202,841 09	14,210 66	11,711 75	40,951 09	27,978 39
Group 210	220,841 59	219,864 43				
" 211	185,589 05	145,505 41				
Class 21	406,430 64	365,369 84	12,991 67	21,208 90	36,340 35	69,183 92
Group 220	107,402 56	74,369 39				
Class 22	107,402 56	74,369 39	1,173 63	12,225 65	4,001 50	25,982 65
Group 230	53,500 00	53,031 89				
" 231	136,581 85	121,008 09				
" 232	39,791 56	54,555 60				
Class 23	229,873 41	228,595 58	29,035 68	19,661 95	270,696 00	281,347 56
Group 240	46,722 30	40,073 31				
" 241	17,160 77	31,444 46				
" 242	44,917 77	65,464 39				
" 243	14,309 53	15,649 34				
" 244	60,212 75	55,453 90				
" 245	63,849 46	65,958 16				
" 246	32,359 32	30,069 85				
" 247	26,184 38	26,689 86				
" 248	471,182 90	441,138 70				
" 249	5,754 51	6,019 77				
Class 24	782,653 69	777,961 74	32,097 61	52,888 43	—28,388 49	—44,487 36
Schedule 1	4,608,677 15	*4,472,209 18	†329,669 34	**435,824 92	1,844,963 51	1,875,275 90

†Includes $19,508.45 reimbursement from D.P. & N.H.
*Includes $6,955.31 for Rehabilitation.
**Includes $22,087.03 for Mine Rescue Work.

TABLE 16

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN 1931 INVOLVING PAYMENT

Class	Medical Aid Only	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
1	300	1,215	173	19	1,707
2	992	504	70	3	1,569
3	470	349	56	..	875
4	675	434	91	..	1,200
5	1,115	1,520	272	37	2,944
6	490	375	46	7	918
7	211	76	28	3	318
8	820	414	47	3	1,284
9	1,688	547	85	2	2,322
10	2,384	767	144	2	3,297
11	1,544	698	88	3	2,333
12	689	562	69	7	1,327
13	239	225	30	6	500
14	378	159	24	..	561
15	1,631	1,168	102	7	2,908
16	514	275	43	4	836
17	656	402	52	1	1,111
18	566	434	37	..	1,037
19	507	314	28	..	849
20	576	961	74	7	1,618
21	1,496	1,444	148	19	3,107
22	200	167	19	13	399
23	713	501	78	6	1,298
24	2,633	2,575	305	15	5,528
Schedule 2	10	2,082	186	37	2,315
Crown Cases	473	2,375	200	30	3,078
TOTALS	21,970	20,543	2,495	231	45,239

TABLE 17

MONTH OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS, 1931

Month of Occurrence	Medical Aid Only	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
January	1,627	1,810	251	13	3,701
February	1,528	1,638	177	16	3,359
March	1,833	1,629	206	16	3,684
April	1,865	1,510	192	13	3,580
May	1,916	1,617	223	29	3,785
June	2,077	1,888	189	23	4,177
July	2,165	1,836	223	26	4,250
August	1,915	1,762	213	20	3,910
September	1,889	1,690	211	19	3,809
October	1,928	1,751	222	22	3,923
November	1,716	1,778	215	15	3,724
December	1,511	1,634	173	19	3,337
TOTALS	21,970	20,543	2,495	231	45,239

TABLE 18

LOCALITY OF ACCIDENTS, 1931

County or District	Medical Aid Only	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
Algoma	288	604	76	10	978
Brant	392	242	37	3	674
Bruce	21	53	12	2	88
Carleton	1,057	1,166	137	8	2,368
Dufferin	17	16	4	..	37
Dundas	13	19	..	1	33
Durham	77	42	5	2	126
Elgin	59	62	9	1	131
Essex	1,038	552	88	6	1,684
Frontenac	213	180	31	..	424
Glengarry	13	11	1	..	25
Grenville	133	89	9	4	235
Grey	235	222	31	5	493
Haldimand	178	175	15	..	368
Haliburton	39	60	6	..	105
Halton	79	76	7	3	165
Hastings	299	386	39	6	730
Huron	40	63	6	2	111
Kenora	269	495	35	2	801
Kent	216	106	25	1	348
Lambton	259	232	31	1	523
Lanark	61	79	12	1	153
Leeds	183	208	30	2	423
Lennox-Addington	15	15	4	..	34
Lincoln	807	276	50	1	1,134
Manitoulin	6	29	3	..	38
Middlesex	594	629	70	8	1,301
Muskoka	64	132	11	3	210
Nipissing	85	340	31	2	458
Norfolk	76	44	8	1	129
Northumberland	27	26	9	1	63
Ontario	406	241	31	..	678
Oxford	226	172	22	..	420
Parry Sound	62	169	21	5	257
Patricia	22	36	1	1	60
Peel	16	19	1	..	36
Perth	168	192	25	3	388
Peterborough	290	182	28	2	502
Prescott	30	37	2	1	70
Prince Edward	28	29	3	..	60
Rainy River	187	188	20	3	398
Renfrew	121	148	25	3	297
Russell	26	43	4	..	73
Simcoe	492	386	34	4	916
Stormont	86	66	14	..	166
Sudbury	235	744	108	8	1,095
Temiskaming	1,800	2,217	306	44	4,367
Thunder Bay	376	871	74	15	1,336
Victoria	217	176	19	..	412
Waterloo	894	534	53	4	1,485
Welland	967	517	87	7	1,578
Wellington	262	211	28	4	505
Wentworth	1,672	1,003	167	16	2,858
York	6,518	5,674	580	35	12,807
Not in Ontario	16	59	10	..	85
TOTALS	21,970	20,543	2,495	231	45,239

TABLE 19

TIME LOSS, AVERAGE AGE, AND AVERAGE WAGE, 1931

	TIME LOSS*						AGE	WAGE
	Temporary Disability		Permanent Disability		Death Cases		All Cases	All Cases
Class	Total Days	Average Days	Total Days	Average Days	Total Days	Average Days	Average Age (Years)	Average Weekly Wage
								$ c.
1	32,297	26.58	20,625	119.22	65	3.42	34.26	15.35
2	10,777	21.38	7,399	105.70	0	0	35.95	20.95
3	5,779	16.56	3,812	68.07	—	—	34.01	18.29
4	8,748	20.16	6,180	67.91	—	—	37.95	17.09
5	34,074	22.42	27,611	101.51	0	0	33.17	27.88
6	8,309	22.16	6,855	149.02	426	60.86	35.42	21.28
7	2,618	34.45	2,581	92.18	6	2.00	41.63	23.95
8	9,025	21.80	5,595	119.04	3	1.00	35.24	19.45
9	11,678	21.35	7,784	91.58	157	78.50	38.15	21.05
10	14,353	18.71	9,490	65.90	0	0	33.37	19.67
11	15,576	22.32	5,984	68.00	7	2.33	33.87	23.83
12	11,805	21.01	7,259	105.20	15	2.14	34.73	22.56
13	5,075	22.56	3,024	100.80	0	0	39.90	21.92
14	3,008	18.92	1,995	83.13	—	—	36.63	21.47
15	23,614	20.22	10,290	100.88	16	2.29	33.06	20.86
16	6,202	22.55	3,474	80.79	17	4.25	33.22	18.36
17	7,574	18.84	4,025	77.40	0	0	32.52	16.36
18	7,044	16.23	3,839	103.76	—	—	29.48	18.68
19	5,916	18.84	2,313	82.61	—	—	30.17	20.83
20	22,569	23.48	10,037	135.64	9	1.29	34.68	20.68
21	34,404	23.83	19,512	131.84	70	3.68	35.45	20.31
22	4,360	26.11	3,188	167.79	10	.77	37.13	21.37
23	12,584	25.12	13,736	176.10	0	0	32.87	22.27
24	62,109	24.12	48,937	160.45	354	23.60	34.59	23.65
Schedule 2	51,971	24.96	25,599	137.63	465	12.57	40.25	23.03
Crown...	55,420	23.33	21,449	107.25	370	12.33	37.45	20.14
ALL.....	466,889	22.73	282,593	113.26	1,990	8.61	35.34	21.36

*This does not include loss of man power by permanent impairment or death.

TABLE 20

TOTAL AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION AND MEDICAL AID COSTS, 1931, SCHEDULE 1, BY CLASSES

Compensation Costs

Class	Temporary Disability Cases		Permanent Disability Cases				Death Cases						ALL CASES	
	For Temporary Disability		For Temporary Disability		For Permanent Disability		For Temporary Disability		For Death Benefits		For Funeral Expenses			
	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	61,634 82	50 73	41,233 46	238 34	105,197 76	608 08	133 33	7 02	37,073 00	1,951 21	1,995 50	105 03	247,267 87	175 74
2	27,735 10	55 03	18,000 25	257 15	36,282 94	518 33	0	0	500 00	166 67	375 00	125 00	82,893 29	143 66
3	24,106 48	69 07	8,792 65	157 01	12,071 00	215 55	....	....	....	....	....	....	44,970 13	111 04
4	23,949 38	55 18	13,304 44	146 20	38,209 00	419 88	....	....	....	....	....	....	75,462 82	143 74
5	43,990 70	28 94	83,765 46	307 96	253,531 14	932 10	0	0	99,623 00	2,692 51	4,609 00	124 57	485,519 30	265 46
6	60,520 58	161 39	20,105 46	437 08	50,719 48	1,102 60	1,125 03	160 72	37,444 00	5,349 14	845 00	120 71	170,759 55	398 97
7	9,944 98	130 86	6,348 41	226 73	8,400 46	300 02	24 16	8 05	13,151 00	4,383 67	375 00	125 00	38,244 01	357 42
8	31,738 15	76 66	14,289 77	304 04	22,431 00	477 26	5 27	1 76	17,854 00	5,951 33	375 00	125 00	86,693 19	186 84
9	26,215 96	47 93	21,760 94	256 01	46,766 45	550 19	350 11	175 06	1,555 00	777 50	250 00	125 00	96,898 46	152 84
10	39,309 01	51 25	21,585 85	149 90	64,659 30	449 02	0	0	4,712 00	2,356 00	125 00	62 50	130,391 16	142 82
11	53,349 77	76 43	15,273 04	173 56	29,377 00	333 83	16 01	5 34	5,654 00	1,884 67	375 00	125 00	104,044 82	131 87
12	38,538 83	68 57	18,732 14	271 48	47,737 94	691 85	44 23	6 32	37,318 00	5,331 14	875 00	125 00	143,246 14	224 52
13	26,452 22	117 57	8,024 25	267 48	32,562 84	1,085 43	0	0	40,195 00	6,699 17	750 00	125 00	107,984 31	413 73
14	7,604 32	47 83	5,413 36	225 56	16,908 00	704 50	....	....	....	....	....	....	29,925 68	163 53
15	62,408 07	53 43	23,983 26	235 13	29,349 00	287 74	33 96	4 85	37,418 00	5,345 43	855 00	122 14	154,047 29	120 63
16	19,650 71	71 46	8,667 26	201 56	22,565 52	524 78	39 58	9 90	21,210 00	5,302 50	500 00	125 00	72,633 07	225 57
17	16,279 50	40 50	8,446 09	162 42	32,818 70	631 13	0	0	5,148 00	5,148 00	125 00	125 00	62,817 29	138 06
18	17,878 87	41 20	9,006 22	243 41	16,596 00	448 54	....	....	....	....	....	....	43,481 09	92 32
19	4,397 16	14 00	5,743 78	205 14	35,397 04	1,264 18	....	....	....	....	....	....	45,537 98	133 15
20	77,855 78	81 02	24,043 73	324 92	28,936 22	391 03	23 50	3 36	24,504 00	3,500 57	860 00	122 86	156,223 23	149 93
21	100,073 26	69 30	48,514 10	327 80	64,805 86	437 88	177 76	9 36	69,568 00	3,661 47	2,342 34	123 28	285,481 32	177 21
22	9,231 73	55 28	8,386 94	441 42	9,840 00	517 89	37 17	2 86	32,111 00	2,470 08	1,591 05	122 39	61,197 89	307 53
23	55,895 36	111 57	39,444 24	505 70	66,768 47	856 01	0	0	23,467 00	3,911 17	750 00	125 00	186,325 07	318 50
24	225,463 01	87 56	136,971 13	449 09	215,796 00	707 53	737 12	49 14	24,973 00	1,664 87	1,750 00	116 67	605,690 26	209 22
ALL	1,064,223 75	66 16	609,836 23	289 16	1,287,727 12	610 59	2,747 23	16 75	533,478 00	3,252 91	19,722 89	120 26	3,517,735 22	191 61

TABLE 20—Continued

Medical Aid Costs

Class	When Medical Aid Only		In Temporary Disability Cases		In Permanent Disability Cases		In Death Cases		FOR ALL CASES	
	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	1,819 90	6 07	34,999 82	28 81	30,967 82	179 00	413 00	21 74	68,200 54	39 95
2	5,264 45	5 31	11,423 10	22 66	11,598 70	165 70	31 50	10 50	28,317 75	18 05
3	2,510 85	5 34	6,599 24	18 91	3,388 32	60 51	......	......	12,498 41	14 28
4	3,794 90	5 62	10,368 43	23 89	9,300 64	102 20	......	......	23,463 97	19 55
5	6,149 15	5 51	33,050 85	21 74	43,958 37	161 61	632 00	17 08	83,790 37	28 46
6	2,958 65	6 04	11,987 18	31 97	9,965 06	216 63	594 00	84 86	25,504 89	27 78
7	1,784 15	8 46	8,651 18	113 83	4,283 34	152 98	121 00	40 33	14,839 67	46 67
8	4,139 10	5 05	12,954 28	31 29	10,808 87	229 98	146 00	48 67	28,048 25	21 84
9	8,813 30	5 22	14,569 36	26 64	11,004 93	129 47	3,519 00	1,759 50	37,906 59	16 32
10	12,704 10	5 33	20,321 88	26 50	13,085 83	90 87	85 00	42 50	46,196 81	14 01
11	9,736 70	6 31	23,918 46	34 27	9,147 40	103 95	445 00	148 33	43,247 56	18 54
12	4,385 95	6 37	13,127 78	23 36	11,446 93	165 90	854 35	122 05	29,815 01	22 47
13	1,370 75	5 74	6,573 78	29 22	3,608 93	120 30	40 00	6 67	11,593 46	23 19
14	3,119 85	8 25	4,821 88	30 33	3,855 80	160 66	......	......	11,797 53	21 03
15	11,061 30	6 78	32,054 52	27 44	16,568 27	162 43	540 25	77 18	60,224 34	20 71
16	3,352 60	6 52	10,266 69	37 33	6,273 63	145 90	666 00	166 50	20,558 92	24 59
17	3,540 05	5 40	9,264 90	23 05	7,864 72	151 24	232 65	232 65	20,902 32	18 81
18	3,319 65	5 87	9,340 74	21 52	5,735 76	155 02	......	......	18,396 15	17 74
19	3,514 60	6 93	7,383 00	23 51	4,053 95	144 78	......	......	14,951 55	17 61
20	3,722 60	6 46	17,089 14	17 78	25,259 62	341 35	546 50	78 07	46,617 86	28 81
21	7,980 25	5 33	42,516 32	29 44	28,021 25	189 33	1,370 70	72 14	79,888 52	25 71
22	1,255 70	6 28	3,880 77	23 24	7,729 28	406 80	305 75	23 52	13,171 50	33 01
23	3,573 00	5 01	14,790 74	29 52	23,718 77	304 09	188 00	31 33	42,270 51	32 57
24	14,444 75	5 49	81,339 33	31 59	74,445 21	244 08	2,042 19	136 15	172,271 48	31 16
ALL	124,316 30	5 79	441,293 37	27 43	376,091 40	178 33	12,772 89	77 88	954,473 96	23 95

TABLE 21

ALLEGIANCE OF INJURED WORKERS, 1931

Allegiance to	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
Albania	2	....	....	2
Austria	75	21	....	96
Belgium	8	3	....	11
Bulgaria	36	3	1	40
China	4	1	....	5
Czecho-Slovakia	390	48	1	439
Denmark	15	2	..	17
Finland	321	57	10	388
France	62	7	2	71
Germany	101	9	....	110
Great Britain	18,215	2,165	194	20,574
Greece	5	1	1	7
Holland	6	1	....	7
Italy	327	43	5	375
Jugo-Slavia	114	16	1	131
Mexico	2	....	....	2
Norway	10	1	....	11
Poland	399	55	10	464
Portugal	5	....	....	5
Roumania	35	4	2	41
Russia	217	30	3	250
Spain	3	3	....	6
Sweden	108	12	1	121
Switzerland	13	1	....	14
Turkey	13	2	....	15
United States	57	10	....	67
TOTALS	20,543	2,495	231	23,269

TABLE 22

SEX AND MARITAL CONDITION OF INJURED WORKERS, 1931

Sex and Marital Condition	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
Males—				
Married	13,478	1,764	148	15,390
Single	6,330	655	69	7,054
Widowed	302	40	2	344
Not specified	115	8	12	135
Totals	20,225	2,467	231	22,923
Females—				
Married	32	2	....	34
Single	262	24	....	286
Widowed	24	2	....	26
Not specified	....	....	....	....
Totals	318	28	....	346
GRAND TOTALS	20,543	2,495	231	23,269

TABLE 23

WEEK OF TERMINATION OF TEMPORARY DISABILITIES, 1931

In	8,824	cases the disability terminated in	1 to 2	weeks after the accident.
"	3,897	" " " "	2 " 3	" " "
"	2,323	" " " "	3 " 4	" " "
"	1,454	" " " "	4 " 5	" " "
"	1,109	" " " "	5 " 6	" " "
"	653	" " " "	6 " 7	" " "
"	489	" " " "	7 " 8	" " "
"	375	" " " "	8 " 9	" " "
"	291	" " " "	9 " 10	" " "
"	215	" " " "	10 " 11	" " "
"	144	" " " "	11 " 12	" " "
"	121	" " " "	12 " 13	" " "
"	107	" " " "	13 " 14	" " "
"	82	" " " "	14 " 15	" " "
"	73	" " " "	15 " 16	" " "
"	59	" " " "	16 " 17	" " "
"	45	" " " "	17 " 18	" " "
"	37	" " " "	18 " 19	" " "
"	24	" " " "	19 " 20	" " "
"	27	" " " "	20 " 21	" " "
"	16	" " " "	21 " 22	" " "
"	11	" " " "	22 " 23	" " "
"	11	" " " "	23 " 24	" " "
"	14	" " " "	24 " 25	" " "
"	21	" " " "	25 " 26	" " "
"	12	" " " "	26 " 27	" " "
"	6	" " " "	27 " 28	" " "
"	15	" " " "	28 " 29	" " "
"	5	" " " "	29 " 30	" " "
"	7	" " " "	30 " 31	" " "
"	8	" " " "	31 " 32	" " "
"	8	" " " "	32 " 33	" " "
"	6	" " " "	33 " 34	" " "
"	5	" " " "	34 " 35	" " "
"	2	" " " "	35 " 36	" " "
"	29	" " " "	36 " 52	" " "
"	18	" " "	did not terminate in 52	" " "
	20,543	TOTAL CASES		

TABLE 24

NATURE OF INJURIES, 1931

Temporary Disability Cases

Class	Bruises, Contusions and Abrasions	Cuts, Lacerations, and Punctures	Fractures	Crushes	Sprains, Strains, Twistings, and Wrenchings	Scalds and Burns	Eye Injuries	Herniae	Internal Injuries	Concussions (brain, spine, etc.)	Dislocations	All Other Injuries	IndustrialDiseases (Schedule 3)	TOTALS
1......	337	507	153	58	95	12	26	9	2	5	6	5	....	1,215
2......	133	182	66	37	46	18	10	6	1	1	2	2	....	504
3......	63	202	26	17	20	7	8	2	1	....	3	....	....	349
4......	88	224	41	22	30	13	11	3	1	....	1	....	....	434
5......	411	529	266	88	87	34	78	10	4	2	8	2	1	1,520
6......	104	114	54	33	28	13	15	4	....	1	6	3	....	375
7......	20	19	15	4	5	6	5	1	....	....	1	....	....	76
8......	84	134	39	46	14	67	19	....	....	1	1	2	7	414
9......	136	169	90	43	41	27	25	3	1	6	5	....	1	547
10......	137	377	72	56	40	37	30	5	1	1	3	2	6	767
11......	163	271	70	37	56	42	30	7	2	6	9	3	2	698
12......	160	171	58	36	67	33	20	3	1	....	6	4	3	562
13......	63	71	35	11	25	5	7	3	3	1	1	....	....	225
14......	34	86	8	2	14	5	3	2	....	1	4	....	....	159
15......	316	449	113	59	119	62	18	15	1	3	10	2	1	1,168
16......	69	128	23	10	16	18	5	....	....	....	4	1	1	275
17......	84	191	37	22	36	14	9	3	1	1	4	....	....	402
18......	62	268	19	16	35	23	8	....	1	1	1	....	....	434
19......	45	165	29	35	17	14	6	1	....	....	....	1	1	314
20......	292	288	124	69	140	10	17	6	2	1	6	4	2	961
21......	407	487	153	103	139	54	58	8	10	3	9	12	1	1,444
22......	52	51	21	12	10	9	5	4	....	1	1	1	....	167
23......	146	148	51	43	67	20	13	5	3	1	4	....	....	501
24......	713	869	334	123	259	97	90	29	11	9	27	12	2	2,575
Sched. 2.	624	618	266	121	251	64	65	17	8	10	19	19	....	2,082
Crown...	702	717	284	155	302	56	70	34	9	7	23	16	....	2,375
ALL....	5,445	7,435	2,447	1,258	1,959	760	651	180	63	62	164	91	28	20,543

TABLE 24—Continued

Permanent Disability Cases

Part of Body Affected	Per Cent. Impairment of Total Earning Capacity										
	0.0– 9.9	10.0–19.9	20.0–29.9	30.0–39.9	40.0–49.9	50.0–59.9	60.0–69.9	70.0–79.9	80.0–89.9	90.0–99.9	100.	TOTALS
Foot	200	3	5	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	215
Leg	227	9	7	1	7	7	3	1	4	....	2	268
Head	54	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	62
Face	14	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Eye	95	88	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	189
Ear	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Teeth	228	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	228
Arm	189	6	2	2	3	4	2	4	2	....	2	216
Hand	94	14	7	20	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	139
Thumb and two fingers	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Thumb and one finger	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Thumb	181	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	187
One finger	625	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	627
Two fingers	82	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	84
Three fingers	23	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
Four fingers	20	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Internal organs	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Industrial diseases	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	60
All other	108	2	4	1	1	4	1	....	....	....	6	127
TOTALS	2,210	131	36	29	17	18	6	5	6	....	37	2,495

Industrial Diseases

Description of Disease	Medical Aid Only	Temporary Disability	Permanent Disability	Death	TOTALS
Caisson disease	..	1	..	..	1
Chrome poisoning or its sequelae	1	..	1	..	2
Benzol poisoning or its sequelae	..	1	..	1	2
Lead poisoning or its sequelae	..	26	3	..	29
Silicosis, pneumoconiosis, phthisis	3	..	56	4	63
TOTALS	4	28	60	5	97

TABLE 25

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS, 1931

Cause	Medical Aid Only	Temp. Dis.	Perm. Dis.	Death	TOTALS
A. Prime Movers:					
1. Motors, engines, fans, pumps, and automatic stokers	46	29	8	1	84
2. Shafting, coupling, collars, set-screws, and keys	112	149	23	..	284
3. Belts, lines, pulleys, chains, and sprockets	99	155	39	2	295
4. Gears, cogs, cams, and friction wheels	81	91	30	1	203
Totals	338	424	100	4	866
B. Working Machines:					
1. Brick-making machines	1	..	3	..	4
2. Glass-making machines	19	13	1	..	33
3. Pottery-making machines	1	3	..	..	4
4. Stone-working machines	52	75	10	2	139
5. Mining machines, n.e.s.	3	..	1	..	4
6. Mine drills	149	234	29	..	412
7. Contracting machines	15	43	8	1	67
8. Metal-working machines	161	99	31	..	291
9. Abrasive wheels	1,279	112	10	..	1,401
10. Drilling and reaming machines	206	93	17	..	316
11. Lathes	136	21	4	..	161
12. Milling machines	17	7	5	..	29
13. Pneumatic tools	88	126	19	..	233
14. Presses—cutting, shaping, forming	286	195	94	..	575
15. Shearing and punching machines	45	43	6	..	94
16. Wire-working machines	32	16	5	..	53
17. Welding and heat-cutting machines	151	136	12	..	299
18. Wood-working machines, n.e.s.	69	19	1	..	89
19. Planers, jointers, and edgers	81	138	47	..	266
20. Saws	242	336	108	..	686
21. Shapers, moulders, and headers	64	41	16	..	121
22. Pulp and paper-making machines, n.e.s.	15	4	..	..	19
23. Barkers	7	9	..	..	16
24. In-running rolls	8	12	3	..	23
25. Paper-products and printing machines, n.e.s.	35	39	5	..	79
26. Cutting machines	10	11	1	..	22
27. Presses—printing and embossing	33	21	8	1	63
28. Stayers	4	7	2	..	13
29. Tanning machines	6	6	2	..	14
30. Leather-working machines	28	18	7	..	53
31. Rubber-working machines	43	58	11	..	112
32. Textile machines, n.e.s.	14	8	..	..	22
33. Carders	7	4	2	..	13
34. Pickers	3	5	2	..	10
35. Sewers	228	168	5	..	401
36. Finishers and launderers	8	13	4	..	25
37. Knitters	13	9	2	1	25
38. Cutters	11	10	1	..	22
39. Weavers	25	15	2	..	42
40. Spinners	8	3	3	..	14
41. Food-products, laboratory, and tobacco machines, n.e.s.	43	24	7	..	74
42. Baking machines	26	46	18	..	90
43. Bottling machines	62	37	3	..	102
44. Office machines	5	..	..	1	6
Totals	3,739	2,277	515	6	6,537

TABLE 25—Continued

Cause	Medical Aid Only	Temp. Dis.	Perm. Dis.	Death	TOTALS
C. Hoisting Apparatus:					
1. Elevators	36	59	4	2	101
2. Cranes	76	147	27	4	254
3. Conveyors	40	32	6	..	78
4. Mine cages	34	74	9	2	119
5. Other hoisting apparatus	59	95	36	2	192
Totals	245	407	82	10	744
D. Dangerous Substances:					
1. Steam escapes	19	23	2	..	44
2. Explosives	105	159	22	12	298
3. Electric currents	61	65	15	24	165
4. Conflagrations	5	1	1	..	7
5. Hot and inflammable substances and flames	658	639	28	6	1,331
6. Corrosive substances	54	16	8	..	78
7. Poisonous and deleterious substances	34	78	61	7	180
Totals	936	981	137	49	2,103
E. Stepping On or Striking Against Objects:					
1. Stepping on objects	651	365	3	..	1,019
2. Striking against objects	3,373	1,518	108	..	4,999
Totals	4,024	1,883	111	..	6,018
F. Falling Objects:					
1. From collapse of structure	14	20	1	..	35
2. From elevations	1,427	1,275	90	21	2,813
3. In mines and quarries	160	405	49	10	624
4. Other	7	52	19	2	80
Totals	1,608	1,752	159	33	3,552
G. Handling Objects:					
1. Heavy objects—loading, carrying, rolling, or piling	2,532	4,107	302	9	6,950
2. Sharp objects	425	131	13	..	569
3. Hand trucks, Carts, and wheel-barrows	164	460	34	3	661
Totals	3,121	4,698	349	12	8,180
H. Tools:	1,612	2,069	257	1	3,939
I. Runaways and Animals:					
1. Runaways	12	12	3	1	28
2. Animals	69	240	13	2	324
Totals	81	252	16	3	352

TABLE 25—Continued

Cause	Medical Aid Only	Temp. Dis.	Perm. Dis.	Death	TOTALS
J. Moving Trains, Vehicles, etc.:					
1. Train wrecks	3	59	11	4	77
2. Caught in switch or hit fixed objects	2	4	..	2	8
3. Struck by or caught between cars and engines	32	116	14	17	179
4. Other causes, cars, and engines	..	9	3	..	12
5. Mine and quarry cars	12	40	9	1	62
6. Automobile and other power vehicles	426	787	88	19	1,320
7. Animal-drawn vehicles	63	107	24	2	196
8. All other vehicles	6	11	3	2	22
Totals	544	1,133	152	47	1,876
K. Falls of Persons:					
1. From elevations	114	364	69	19	566
2. From ladders	97	357	50	4	508
3. Into excavations, pits, and shafts	15	100	8	1	124
4. On level	978	1,986	163	2	3,129
5. Into elevator shafts	3	6	..	..	9
6. From vehicles	170	638	59	9	876
7. From collapse of support	17	89	24	3	133
8. On steps or stairways	87	213	20	1	321
9. Into tanks or vats	2	..	..	1	3
10. From tool slipping	12	25	3	..	40
Totals	1,495	3,778	396	40	5,709
L. All Other Causes:					
1. Flying fragments	3,913	448	155	3	4,519
2. Doors, gates, windows, and covers	276	334	34	..	644
3. Inhalation of gases, fumes, etc	12	8	2	1	23
4. Immersion in water and drenchings	..	..	..	13	13
5. Exposure to elements	10	27	7	1	45
6. Violence	3	4	..	2	9
7. Cave-ins	13	67	22	6	108
8 Not elsewhere specified	..	1	1	..	2
Totals	4,227	889	221	26	5,363
GRAND TOTALS	21,970	20,543	2,495	231	45,239

TABLE 26

BLOOD-POISONING CASES, 1931

Ascribed to time of injury	122
Developed 1 day after injury	168
“ 2 days “ “	240
“ 3 “ “ “	113
“ 4 “ “ “	86
“ 5 “ “ “	76
“ 6 “ “ “	41
“ 7 “ “ “	29
“ 8 “ “ “	27
“ 9 “ “ “	15
“ 10 “ “ “	13
“ 11 “ “ “	8
“ 12 “ “ “	3
“ 13 “ “ “	9
“ 14 “ “ “	5
“ 15 “ “ “	6
“ 16 “ “ “	4
“ 17 “ “ “	3
“ 18 “ “ “	2
“ 19 “ “ “	2
“ 20 “ “ “	4
“ 21 “ “ “	2
“ 23 “ “ “	1
“ 25 “ “ “	1
“ 26 “ “ “	2
“ 29 “ “ “	1
“ 32 “ “ “	2
“ 33 “ “ “	2
“ 34 “ “ “	1
“ 75 “ “ “	1
“ 103 “ “ “	1
Immobilized joints due to infections	13
Amputations due to infections	9
Permanent eye injuries due to infections	3
Deaths due to infections	4
TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIONS	1,019

TABLE 27

DEATH CASES, 1931

Number of Cases

Pension Awards	133
Lump Sums	37
Burial Expenses and Medical Aid only	51
Burial Expenses only	10
TOTAL	231

Number, Relationship, and Residence of Dependants

Relationship of Dependants	Resident In Ontario	Not Resident in Ontario	TOTALS
Widow	116	12	128
Child	204	23	227
Mother	21	13	34
Father	13	7	20
Other	2	..	2
TOTALS	356	55	411

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION AND MEDICAL AID AWARDED

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Compensation Awarded

Schedule 1 Industries	$63,774,238 97
Schedule 2 (including Crown Cases)	20,059,394 55
Total Compensation	$83,833,633 52

Medical Aid Paid

Schedule 1 Industries	$13,216,604 89
Schedule 2 (including Crown Cases)—Furnished by Employer	
Total Benefits Awarded by Board	$97,050,238 41

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Schedule 1 Industries	826,388	
Schedule 2 (including Crown Cases)	143,653	
Total Number of Accidents Reported		970,041

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SCHEDULE 1 INDUSTRIES

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Income and Credits	
Net assessments received	$80,299,611 55
Received under Section 8	100,705 45
Received under Section 83 (4)	51,706 16
Received under Section 105	129,661 88
Received under Section 112 (3)	5,177 93
Received from D.P. & N.H.	182,795 01
Interest received	2,586,325 59
Credited from Disaster Reserve	264,713 48
Credited from Pension Fund	1,027,214 62
Received from C.N.I.B.	167 70
	$84,648,079 37

Expenditure and Charges	
Compensation paid other than pensions, compensation deferred, and under Secs. 22 and 36	$34,422,175 52
Pensions awarded	27,860,051 28
Deferred Compensation awarded	741,551 77
Paid under Section 22	996 40
Paid under former Section 36	41 75
Paid under Section 8	8,105 79
Medical Aid paid	13,174,431 02
Administration Expenses paid	3,007,500 23
Paid to Safety Associations	1,541,815 77
Rehabilitation paid	32,827 87
Transferred to Disaster Reserve	353,259 80
Compensation estimated outstanding	1,478,881 33
Medical Aid estimated outstanding	316,635 47
Paid under Mine Rescue Work	74,234 23
Assessments estimated to be refunded on adjustment of 1932 Pay Rolls	27,663 00
Balance at Credit of Classes (Table 1)	1,607,908 14
	$84,648,079 37

SUMMARY OF PENSION FUND, SCHEDULE 1

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Pension awards	$27,742,762 80
Amount transferred from Disaster Reserve	117,288 48
Amount transferred from Silicosis Account	338,711 12
Interest added	9,038,431 97
	$37,237,194 37
Pension payments	16,503,470 86
	$20,733,723 51
Amount transferred to Current Fund	1,027,214 62
Balance December 31, 1932	$19,706,508 89

SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION DEFERRED, SCHEDULE 1

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Compensation deferred	$741,551 77
Interest added	93,710 68
	$835,262 45
Amounts paid on Compensation Deferred, Principal and Interest	752,089 82
Balance December 31, 1932	$83,172 63

SUMMARY OF DISASTER RESERVE, SCHEDULE 1

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Amount set aside	$353,259 80
Interest added	169,329 27
	$522,589 07
Transferred to classes	264,713 48
Balance December 31, 1932	$257,875 59

SUMMARY OF SILICOSIS ACCOUNT, SCHEDULE 1

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Assessments collected		$1,285,240 64
Interest added		32,164 25
		$1,317,404 89
Payments made:		
For Compensation	$716,277 33	
For Medical Aid	42,173 87	
For Salaries and Expenses	168,816 42	
For Handling Claims and Supervision	77,842 21	
For Salaries and Expenses of Referee Board	16,981 70	
		1,022,091 53
Balance, December 31, 1932		$295,313 36

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS, SCHEDULE 1

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Invested	$38,673,661 99
Less principal returned	14,976,505 33
Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932, Principal	$23,697,156 66
Plus accrued interest not received or apportioned	304,533 91
Total Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932	$24,001,690 57

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 FUNDS

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Received from employers		$14,609,000 31
Interest received		2,468,026 66
		$17,077,026 97
Payments made	$12,833,779 07	
Deposits returned to employers	713,083 44	13,546,862 51
Cash in Bank and Invested, December 31, 1932		$3,530,164 46

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS, SCHEDULE 2

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Invested	$3,932,969 39
Less principal returned	473,801 30
Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932, Principal	$3,459,168 09
Plus accrued interest not received or apportioned	34,181 06
Total Book Value of Investments, December 31, 1932	$3,493,349 15

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

From Commencement of Act to End of 1932

Schedule 1

RECEIPTS		
Assessments, including additional assessments, added percentage, and interest for, under, or over estimate ..	$81,161,874 39	
Less Merit Rating (Charges... $1,067,195 43 Refunds.... 1,929,458 27)	—862,262 84	
		$80,299,611 55
Under Section 8		100,705 45
Under Section 83 (4)		51,706 16
Under Section 105		129,661 88
Under Section 112 (3)		5,177 93
From D.P. & N.H.		182,795 01
From C.N.I.B.		167 70
From Silicosis		1,285.240 64
From Province of Ontario under Section 77, grants for administration expenses...		655,500 00
From Schedule 2 and Crown employers for share of administration expenses		541,595 15
Interest from investments and bank deposits		11,919,961 76
Principal returned from investments		14,976,505 33
From Special Statistical Services		31,139 17
Refund of Administration Expenses result of special investigation		782 35
		$110,180,550 08

PAYMENTS	
Compensation Payments other than on pensions or deferred awards or under Secs. 22 or 36	$34,422,175 52
Paid on Pensions	16,503,470 86
Paid on Deferred Awards, principal and interest	752,089 82
Under Section 22	996 40
Under former Section 36	41 75
Under Section 8	8,105 79
For Medical Aid	13,174,431 02
For Rehabilitation	32,827 87
For Administration Expenses	4,382,376 38
For Safety Associations	1,541,815 77
For Investments	38,673,661 99
For Silicosis	605,538 20
For Mine Rescue Work	70,950 08
For Rehabilitation Clinic	698 31
Overpayment of Administration Expenses from Schedule 2 employers (refunded in 1926)	12
Cash in Bank, Dec. 31, 1932	11,370 20
	$110,180,550 08

Schedule 2

Receipts	
From Employers for Deposits under Section 28 and for Claimants' Moneys.......	$5,835,509 85
From Employers for Deposits under Section 32.........	8,773,490 46
Interest from Investments and Bank Deposits.......	2,468,026 66
Principal returned from Investments...............	473,801 30
	$17,550,828 27

Payments	
To Claimants out of Deposits under Section 28 and Claimants' Moneys......	$4,175,216 70
Returned to Employers out of Deposits under Section 28.....................	648,214 45
Paid out of Deposits under Section 32:	
To Claimants............	8,656,128 81
Returned to Employers..	59,099 49
To Schedule 1 for Administration Expenses.......	5,769 50
Rehabilitation Paid.........	2,433 56
For Investments...........	3,932,969 39
Cash in Bank, Dec. 31, 1932.	70,996 37
	$17,550,828 27

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD OF ONTARIO,
Metropolitan Building, Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

We have completed a continuous audit of the books of the Board for the year ended December 31, 1932, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, the Statements of Receipts and Payments, Table 6, Schedules 1 and 2, do truly and fairly set forth the cash transactions of the Board for the calendar year 1932, subject to any adjustments of receipts of interest on registered bonds payable in New York funds and which have been received in Canadian Funds.

Bank balances at the close of the period have been verified by direct communication with the Board's Bankers.

The investments of the Board as of December 31, 1932, as shown by the books, have been verified by actual count. The book value of these Investments, taken at cost adjusted by amortization, is $27,156,324.75. Interest and Principal in arrears as at December 31, 1932, amounted to $23,067.35.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED PAGE HIGGINS & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, March 2, 1933.

TABLE 6

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS DURING 1932

SCHEDULE 1

RECEIPTS

Cash in Bank, Jan. 1, 1932:		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	$286 68	
Royal Bank...	254 16	
		$540 84
Net Assessments, Penalties, etc.		
Gross Assessments.......	$3,347,891 12	
Under Sec. 8..	9,218 73	
Under Sec. 105.	3,807 79	
Under Sec. 112 (3)	166 52	
From D.P. & N.H........	12,857 50	
From Canadian Nat. Institute for Blind....	167 70	
	$3,374,109 36	
Less:		
Assessments and Penalties Refunded........	$158,815 58	
Merit Rating Refunds.........	93,297 69	
	$252,113 27	
		3,121,996 09
Interest.........	$1,154,095 67	
Exchange.......	19,750 82	
Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See contra)...	83,418 90	
Profit on Sale of Securities.....	6,472 57	
	$1,263,737 96	
Less:		
Interest Charged on Bank Overdraft.........	19,895 85	
		1,243,842 11
From Schedule 2 Employers and Dominion Crown for Administration Expenses. Account of prior years paid out out of Schedule 1 in 1931...		56,143 71
Principal returned from Investments.........	$1,337,942 61	
Decrease in Value of Investments by Amortization of Premiums.........	69,837 35	
		1,407,779 96
Silicosis....................		564,303 37
Special Statistical Services....		13,604 17
Refund of Administration Expenses (Result of Special Investigation)............		782 35
		$6,408,992 60

PAYMENTS

Bank Overdraft Jan. 1, 1932:		
Dominion Bank............		$328,523 52
Compensation other than Pensions and Compensation Deferred....................		1,677,928 16
Pensions....................		1,839,658 30
Deferred Compensation.......		43,064 61
Rehabilitation...............		7,380 52
Medical Aid.................		807,942 30
Silicosis.....................		119,783 23
Under Section 8..............		69 99
Mine Rescue Work...........		21,816 17
Administration Expenses......		338,932 38
Safety Associations...........		157,119 97
Investments.....	$971,286 04	
Increase in Book Value of Investments by Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See contra)...	83,418 90	
		1,054,704 94
Rehabilitation Clinic Expenses	$6,900 81	
Less:		
Refunds from Medical Aid Schedule 1....	$5,518 50	
Receipts from Medical Aid Schedule 2....	684 00	
	$6,202 50	
		698 31
Cash in Banks, Dec. 31, 1932:		
Dominion Bank	$5,139 96	
Canadian Bank of Commerce..	634 38	
Royal Bank...	5,595 86	
		11,370 20
		$6,408,992 60

Schedule 2

RECEIPTS

Cash in Imperial Bank, Jan. 1, 1932		$26,742 18
From Employers, Deposits under Section 28		190,943 78
From Employers, Claimants' Moneys		620 00
From Employers, Deposits under Section 32		869,452 02
Interest	$182,624 04	
Exchange	681 25	
Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See contra)	6,987 32	
		190,292 61
Decrease in Value of Investments by Amortization of Premiums		824 68
		$1,278,875 27

PAYMENTS

To Claimants out of Deposits under Section 28		$329,290 59
Deposits returned to Employers under Section 28		8,309 78
To Claimants out of Claimants' Moneys		4,225 90
Paid out of Deposits under Section 32:		
For Compensation	$740,030 68	
For Medical Aid	109,609 86	
		849,640 54
Deposits returned to Employers under Section 32		9,424 77
Increase in Book Value of Investments by Apportionment of Discounts on Debenture Purchases applicable to 1932 (See contra)		6,987 32
Cash in Imperial Bank, Dec. 31, 1932		70,996 37
		$1,278,875 27

INDEX

PAGE

ACCIDENTS,
- blood poisoning cases 45, 61
- causes of 45, 58–60
- claims reopened 6, 20
- cost of, by classes and groups for 1931 46–48
- cost of different kinds of 43, 44, 52, 53
- death cases.—*See* Death Cases.
- decrease in number of 5
- duration of disability 44
- frequency of 42, 43
- locality of 43, 50
- month of occurrence 5, 43, 49
- nature of injuries 44, 45, 56, 57
- number of, reported 5, 19, 63
- number and kinds of, paid for 5, 19, 21, 42, 49
- permanent disability.—*See* Permanent Disability Cases.
- prevention of 7
- statistics of 19, 42, 43
- temporary disability.—*See* Temporary Disability Cases.
- time loss 43, 44, 51, 55

ACCIDENT FUND.—*See also* Funds, Condition of,
- explanation of 9, 25
- standing of 9, 25, 28

ACCIDENT PREVENTION ASSOCIATIONS,
- cost of 8, 12, 14, 20, 24, 63, 65
- employers' accident experience studied by 7
- industries covered by 24
- particulars of 7, 24
- total cost since commencement of Act 63, 65

ACCOUNTS.—*See* Financial Statements.

ACT,
- amendments during 1932 6, 7
- summary of operation of, since commencement 63–66
- two systems—collective and individual liability 11, 12, 16
- work handled under 5–10, 18–24, 63–66

ADMINISTRATION.—*See* Act and Administration Expenses.

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES,
- amount charged to each class 14
- amount charged to Schedule 1 employers 6, 12, 14, 20, 24
- amount charged to Schedule 2 employers 6, 16, 20, 24
- amount charged to Dominion and Provincial Crown 6, 20, 24
- analysis of 24
- explanation of 6, 20
- percentage of 6, 16, 20
- reduction in 6
- total since commencement of Act 63, 65

AGE OF INJURED WORKMEN 43, 51

ALLEGIANCE OF INJURED WORKMEN 44, 54

ASSESSMENTS,
- adjustment of 11, 14
- compared with accident cost 41
- explanation of what is included in 12
- figures for 1932, provisional 12, 14
- final figures for 1931, by classes and groups 45–48
- final figures, 1915–1931 41, 42
- merit rating, refunds and charges 65
- number of 20
- pay roll represented by 13, 15, 42
- principle and method of levy 11, 12

ASSESSMENTS—*Continued*

PAGE

- rates,
  - average....6, 8, 13, 42
  - changes in, for 1931 and 1932.... 9
  - comparison for different years.... 42
- total since commencement of Act.... 63, 65

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE....9, 66–68

AVERAGE AGE OF WORKMEN.... 43, 51

AVERAGE EARNINGS.—*See also* Wages,
- in compensation cases.... 43, 51

AWARDS CHANGED, NUMBER OF.... 20

BENEFITS.—*See also* Compensation and Medical Aid,
- awarded during 1932.... 5, 18
- awarded during each year since commencement of Act.... 18
- awarded for each year, 1915–31.... 41
- cheques issued.... 20
- total since commencement of Act....5, 18, 63

BLOOD POISONING CASES,
- deaths caused by infection.... 45, 61
- number of.... 45, 61

BOARD,
- expenses of....6, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, 65
- medical examinations of permanent disabilities by Chief Medical Officer of.... 6
- members of.... 3
- office premises.... 5
- salaries of, paid out of accident fund.... 24
- salaries of staff of.... 6, 24
- superannuation fund, authority for.... 7
- work of, increased.... 6

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS....45, 58–60

CLAIMS.—*See* Accidents.

CLASS NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIES.... 14

COLLECTIVE LIABILITY SYSTEM,
- explanation of.... 11, 12
- most industries under.... 11, 14

COMPENSATION.—*See also* Benefits,
- awarded and estimated for 1932, Schedule 1.... 12, 14
- awarded during each year.... 18
- causes of increase from early years.... 18
- costs, total, and average per accident.... 44, 52
- deferred....14, 26, 30, 64
- explanation of difference between "for" and "during" the year.... 11
- figures for Schedule 1 industries....5, 12, 14, 18, 21, 44, 52, 63
- figures for Schedule 2 industries....5, 16, 18, 21, 63
- in Crown cases....5, 16, 18, 21
- total awarded since commencement of Act.... 63

CONTENTS OF REPORT.... 4, 10

CROWN CASES....5, 16, 18, 19, 21

DEATH CASES,
- causes of accidents in....58, 59, 60
- compensation cost in.... 44, 52
- dependants in.... 62
- due to infection.... 45, 61
- frequency, each year.... 43
- medical aid cost in.... 44, 53
- number of....5, 19, 21, 42, 49, 62

DISABILITY, PAGE
duration of 44
nature of 44, 45, 56, 57

DISASTER RESERVE,
cases in which applied 9, 26
condition of 9, 26, 29, 64
explanation of 9, 26
interest added to 26, 29, 64
withdrawals from 26, 29, 64

EARNINGS OF WORKMEN 43, 51

EMPLOYERS,
accident experience of, studied by safety associations 7
accident prevention, associations of 7, 14, 20, 24, 63, 65
decrease in number of 5
employment of maimed workmen 8
first aid, responsibility for 8
liability where minor employed 7
number of, in Schedule 1 5, 12, 15
pay roll, amount of 5, 13, 15, 42
rehabilitation of workmen 8
under two systems 11, 12, 16

EXPENDITURE AND CHARGES, SCHEDULE 1,
administration expenses 6, 12, 14, 20, 24, 63
compensation awarded 5, 12, 14, 18, 21, 44, 52, 63
explanation of 11, 12
medical aid paid 5, 12, 14, 18, 21, 44, 53, 63
mine rescue work, cost of 7, 12, 14, 24, 45, 63
rehabilitation, cost of 8, 14, 45, 63
safety associations, amount paid to 7, 12, 14, 24, 63
silicosis, paid for 22, 26, 27, 30, 64, 65
total amount of 12, 14, 41, 45, 63

FATAL CASES.—*See* Death Cases.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
condition of funds.—*See* Funds, Condition of.
explanation of "provisional" and "final" and "for" and "during" the year 11
for Schedule 1 by classes, provisional for 1932 11, 14
for Schedule 1 by classes and groups, final for 1931 41, 45–48
for Schedule 1 industries since commencement of Act 63
for Schedule 2 funds during 1932 17
for Schedule 2 funds since commencement of Act 65, 66
receipts and payments during 1932 20, 22, 23, 67, 68
receipts and payments from commencement of Act 65, 66
summaries from commencement of Act 63–66

FIRST AID,
employers' responsibility for 8
mine rescue work 6, 7, 24, 63

FUNDS, CONDITION OF,
auditors' certificate as to 66–68
explanation of 9, 25–27
Schedule 1 funds 9, 25–30, 64
pension fund 9, 25, 26, 29, 64
disaster reserve 9, 26, 29, 64
compensation deferred 26, 30, 64
silicosis account 26, 27, 30, 64
Schedule 2 funds 17, 27, 28, 65
investments 9, 27, 30–40, 64, 65

INCOME AND CREDITS, SCHEDULE 1,
assessments 12, 14, 41, 45–48, 63
collections under secs. 8, 83 (4), 105 and 112 (3) 12, 14, 63
explanation of 11, 12
for 1931, by classes and by groups 45–48
for 1932, by classes 14
from Canadian National Institute for the Blind 14, 63

INCOME AND CREDITS, SCHEDULE 1—*Continued* PAGE
- interest 12, 14, 22, 63–65
- reimbursement on account of accidents to war pensioners 12, 14, 63
- re-transfer from Pension Fund 25, 26, 63, 64
- total amount of 12, 14, 41, 45, 63

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY SYSTEM,
- explanation of 11, 16
- industries under 16

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES,
- added by amendment of 1932 7
- compensated for 1931, number and kinds of 44, 45, 57

INDUSTRIES.—*See also* Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 Industries,
- chief ones in Schedule 2 16
- much the greater number in Schedule 1 11
- nature of, in each class in Schedule 1 . . . . . 12, 14
- under two systems 11

INFECTION.—*See* Blood Poisoning.

INJURIES,
- nature of 44, 45, 56, 57

INTEREST,
- amount received during 1932 . . . . . 22, 23
  - from commencement of Act 65, 66
- credited to the different funds 29, 30, 64, 65
- rate received 9, 27
- rate on pension fund 26
- yield rate on respective investments 31–40

INVESTMENTS,
- amount of and information concerning 9, 27, 30, 64, 65
- Board's responsibility for 9
- list and particulars of 31–40
- rate of interest on 9, 27, 31–40

LOCALITY OF ACCIDENTS 43, 50

MEDICAL AID.—*See also* Benefits,
- claims in which medical aid but no compensation paid 5, 19, 21, 42, 43, 49, 53
- costs, total, and average per accident 44, 53
- dental treatment added 6
- expenditure for, in Schedule 1 industries 5, 12, 14, 18, 21, 44, 53, 63, 65
- frequency of medical aid only cases 43
- provided directly by employers in Schedule 2 industries 18, 21, 63

MERIT RATING,
- amendment respecting 7
- summary since commencement of Act 65

MINE RESCUE WORK,
- expenditure for 7, 12, 14, 24, 63

MONTH OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTS 5, 43, 49

MUNICIPAL BODIES,
- awards in respect of 16

NATURE OF INJURIES 44, 45, 56, 57

NAVIGATION COMPANIES,
- awards in respect of 16

OFFICE PREMISES 5

PAY ROLLS.—*See also* Assessments,
- decrease in amount of 5
- estimated amount of 5, 13, 15, 42
- in each class of industry 15
- percentages charged employers 6, 8, 13, 42

PENALTIES, etc.—*See* Income and Credits. PAGE

PENSION FUND,
condition of 9, 25, 26, 29, 64
explanation of 9, 25, 26
interest added to 26, 29, 64
investment of 9
receipts and payments 26, 29, 64
re-transfer to current fund 25, 26, 64
statement of, by classes 29
test of sufficiency of 25, 26

PERMANENT DISABILITY CASES,
causes of accidents in 58, 59, 60
compensation cost in 44, 52
frequency of, each year 43
medical aid cost in 44, 53
medical examinations of 6
number of 19, 21, 42, 49
percentage of impairment in 44, 57
time loss in 51

PHYSIOTHERAPY,
advantages of 8
cost of 8, 22
establishment of department of 8
number of treatments given 8

RAILWAYS.—*See also* Street Railways,
awards in respect of 16

RATES OF ASSESSMENT.—*See* Assessments.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—*See* Financial Statements.

REHABILITATION,
Board's efforts to rehabilitate injured workmen 8
payments for 8, 14, 22, 45, 48, 63, 65, 66
physiotherapy department 8

RESERVE.—*See* Disaster Reserve and Pension Fund.

REVIEW, GENERAL 5

SAFETY ASSOCIATIONS.—*See* Accident Prevention Associations.

SCHEDULE 1 INDUSTRIES,
accounts kept for each class 11, 12
condition of funds 25–40
final statements and statistical information for 1931 41–62
information and provisional statement for 1932 11–15
list of, showing classes and groups, where to be found 12, 41
nature of industries in each class 14
summaries from commencement of Act to end of 1932 63–66
under assessment or collective liability system 11
work handled during 1932 18–24

SCHEDULE 2 INDUSTRIES,
chief industries included under 16
condition of funds 17, 27, 28, 39
information and statements for 1932 .... 16, 17
statistical information for 1931 41–62
summaries from commencement of Act to end of 1932 .... 63, 65, 66
upon individual liability basis 16
work handled during 1932 18–24

SILICOSIS,
account, standing of 26, 27, 30, 64
awards in respect of 26, 30, 64, 65
mine rescue work 6, 7, 24, 65

STREET RAILWAYS,
awards in respect of 16

SUMMARIES OF OPERATIONS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF ACT TO END OF 1932,
PAGE
- accidents dealt with ... 5, 19, 63
- administration expenses, amount of ... 63, 65
- assessments, Schedule 1 ... 63, 65
- benefits awarded ... 5, 18, 63
- compensation awarded ... 18, 63
- compensation deferred, summary of ... 64
- disaster reserve, summary of ... 64
- expenditure and charges, Schedule 1, summary of ... 63
- financial statement for Schedule 1 industries ... 63
- income and credits, Schedule 1, summary of ... 63
- investments, Schedule 1 ... 64
  - Schedule 2 ... 65
- medical aid paid ... 18, 63, 65
- payments and receipts, summary of ... 65, 66
- pension fund, summary of ... 64
- receipts and payments, summary of ... 65, 66
- rehabilitation paid ... 63, 65, 66
- safety associations, payments to ... 63, 65
- Schedule 1 funds, summaries of ... 64
- Schedule 2 funds, summary of ... 65
- silicosis account, summary of ... 64

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES,
- awards in respect of ... 16

TEMPORARY DISABILITY CASES,
- causes of accidents in ... 58, 59, 60
- compensation cost in ... 44, 52
- duration of disability in ... 44, 55
- frequency of, each year ... 43
- medical aid cost in ... 44, 53
- nature of injuries in ... 44, 56
- number of ... 19, 21, 42, 49
- time loss in ... 43, 44, 51, 55

TIME LOSS ... 43, 44, 51, 55

WAGES.—*See also* Earnings,
- average in compensation cases ... 43, 51
- estimated total in Schedule 1 industries ... 5, 13, 15, 42
- estimated total in Schedule 2 industries ... 13

WEEK OF TERMINATION OF TEMPORARY DISABILITIES ... 44, 55

WORK HANDLED,
- during 1932 ... 5–10, 18–24
- since commencement of Act ... 63–66

WORKMEN,
- allegiance of ... 44, 54
- average age of ... 43, 51
- average weekly wage of ... 43, 51
- marital condition of injured workers ... 44, 55
- medical examinations of,
  - as to permanent disability ... 6
- physiotherapy treatment of ... 8
- rehabilitation of ... 8
- sex of injured workers ... 44, 55

Ontario Department of Agriculture

REPORT

OF THE

Ontario Veterinary College

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 29, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

Report of the

Ontario Veterinary College

To The Honourable Thomas L. Kennedy,
Minister of Agriculture.

Sir,—

I have the honour to present herewith the following report of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year extending from November 1st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932.

STUDENT ENROLMENT

The student enrolment is still showing a satisfactory improvement, there being an increase of 21 in the attendance this year as compared with last year. A total of 113 students were in attendance last year while the registration for the present session comprises 134 students. Twenty-two candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.) at the Convocation of the University of Toronto held on May 4th, 1932. Students are again in attendance from each of the provinces of Canada, from Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire, as well as from many parts of the United States. An analysis of the enrolment this session reveals the interesting fact that a large percentage of our students are the sons of former graduates, which is a manifestation of their esteem and loyalty to the College. As in former years the bulk of our students are residents of Ontario.

THE TEACHING STAFF

No changes were made in the teaching staff during the year, and the personnel and their respective departments are as follows for this session:

C. D. McGilvray, M.D.V., D.V.Sc., Principal, Contagious Diseases, Sanitary Service.
J. N. Pringle, M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc., Sporadic Diseases, Dentistry.
R. A. McIntosh, M.D.V., B.V.Sc., Diseases of Cattle, Obstetrics, Pharmacy, Therapeutics.
W. J. R. Fowler, V.S., B.V.Sc., Surgery, Lameness, Materia Medica.
H. D. Nelson, B.V.Sc., D.V.Sc., Anatomy.
H. E. Batt, V.S., B.V.Sc., Zoology, Histology, Meat Hygiene.
F. W. Schofield, B.V.Sc., D.V.Sc., Pathology, Bacteriology.
A. A. Kingscote, B.V.Sc., Parasitology, Pathology.
L. Stevenson, B.V.Sc., M.S., Physiology.
J. S. Glover, B.V.Sc., Poultry Diseases, Milk Hygiene.
F. J. Cote, B.V.Sc., Canine and Feline Diseases.
Angus Dunbar, Jurisprudence.

COURSES OF STUDY AND INSTRUCTION

The curriculum is still being progressively developed so as to provide a sound training in the essentials of the various sciences. Adjustments have been made in such subjects as appear to be of increasing importance. Towards this end additional time is being allotted to Parasitology, Dairy Hygiene and Poultry Husbandry along specialized lines. It is pleasing to report that each member of the teaching staff is making a sincere effort to improve the subjects of instruction and to assist worthy students in advancing their knowledge of medical science. Greater attention is being given to the fundamental sciences and to correlate the lectures with clinical and laboratory instruction to the fullest possible extent. It is also worthy of note that the standards of admission and qualification for graduation are being consistently advanced so that the academic status of the graduate is now more closely in keeping with the other learned professions. Specialized short courses have also been provided for general practitioners and other selected groups. During the month of June an educational conference was arranged for those interested in Fox Farming. The conference was arranged and held under the auspices of the Ontario Silver Fox Breeders' Association and in co-operation with the staff of the Government Experimental Fur Farm at Kirkfield. There were about sixty members in attendance and the course of instruction was arranged in accordance with the following outline.

Hygiene and Sanitation:
  (*a*) Selection of the fox ranch, its general arrangement and management.
  (*b*) Hygiene of the pregnant female.

Feeding and Nutrition:
  (*a*) General principles of feeding.
  (*b*) The value of various food constituents in the ration.
  (*c*) Nutrition of the new born.

Genetics:
  (*a*) Breeding for type.
  (*b*) Theory and practice of fox-breeding.
  (*c*) The idiosyncrasies of fur-bearing animals.

Diseases and Prevention:
  (*a*) Certain phases of the distemper problem in foxes.
  (*b*) The cause and dissemination of infectious diseases.
  (*c*) Recent developments in the control of internal parasites.
  (*d*) Scientific principles underlying the control of external parasites.

Miscellaneous Topics:
  (*a*) Practical demonstrations upon humane destruction.
  (*b*) Demonstrations on pelting and stretching of pelts for market.
  (*c*) Classification and judging of pelts.

A short course for veterinary practitioners was held during the month of July in co-operation with the Ontario Veterinary Association. The topics of instruction were presented in a series of special lectures combined with laboratory and clinical demonstrations, as indicated in the following outline:

Bang's Disease (Contagious Abortion):
  (*a*) General review of the disease, its nature, diagnosis and control.
  (*b*) The technique of the agglutination test.
  (*c*) Demonstrations in the bleeding of cattle for the test.
  (*d*) General discussion of the disease by practitioners.
  (*e*) The area and individual plans for the control of abortion.

Miscellaneous Topics:
  (*a*) Veterinary Hygiene and Public Health.
  (*b*) The use of biologics in the prevention and treatment of disease.
  (*c*) Specialized services for livestock owners.
  (*d*) Special cattle therapy.
  (*e*) Surgical demonstrations.
  (*f*) The operation of poultry hatcheries.
  (*g*) The control of warbles in cattle.

Research and Investigational Work

During the past year it was considered best to continue and complete as far as possible some of the work commenced in previous years. In planning the work it was again so arranged as to avoid any needless repetition of experiments conducted elsewhere, and to prevent duplications of similar work unless where necessary to establish facts. The problems selected were those which seemed of most importance and of a general character.

Mineral Deficiency Diseases: The increasing prevalence of definite nutritional diseases of animals in certain localities seemed to be of great concern. The special survey and investigation which I arranged last year in co-operation with the President of the Ontario Agricultural College was continued to determine the incidence and distribution of osteomalacia in cattle. The committee in charge of the survey again covered the worst affected districts in Eastern Ontario to determine the progress made on the affected farms to overcome the existing mineral deficiences. Considerable improvement was noticeable in the general appearance and thriftiness of the cattle on affected farms through improvement of pastures and forage crops and the direct replenishment of the deficient mineral elements by the addition of bone meal and other supplements to the feed. Those concerned were appreciative of the advice and help received through your Department, which had aided them greatly. The investigation was further extended into some of the counties in Western Ontario where similar deficiency handicaps were reported. The same steps were taken as before to inform owners of affected herds as to the exact nature and cause of the disease, together with definite recommendations for its prevention and treatment. To make the work more complete and convincing exhaustive chemical analyses were made by H. L. Fulmer of the Chemistry Department of samples of the soil, the hay and grain from affected farms and compared with those from non-affected farms. The results of these analyses have been carefully tabulated and represent a vast amount of painstaking work and have enhanced the scientific and practical value of the investigation. A detailed report of this investigation has been prepared by the Committee and an abstract is appended as a special article by R. A. McIntosh in behalf of the College.

Hypertrophic Cirrhosis of the Liver in Horses: Further progress has been made in relation to the occurrence of this disease among horses in certain areas of the Province. It has from time to time given considerable concern to farmers in widely separated districts where alsike clover is a staple crop and used extensively as summer pasture and as hay for the winter feeding of horses. The worst affected areas were found to be near Brigden, Lambton County, in Western Ontario, and around New Liskeard in Northern Ontario. After careful consideration it was decided to undertake definite feeding experiments at these points to determine if the incrimination of alsike clover in the feeding of horses was justifiable as the cause of the disease. With your permission it was arranged to rent a typical plot of land near Brigden, and to have it seeded with pure alsike to be used as a pasture for a number of experimental horses with suitable controls. Additional horses were kept stabled and fed alsike hay as a further check.

A somewhat similar experiment was duplicated under our direction in the alsike feeding of horses conducted at the Government Experimental Farm at New Liskeard. The experimental and control horses at both places were kept under regular observation to determine the clinical manifestations of the disease. Regular blood examinations were made to determine the cellular count and bile content of the blood of each horse. The examinations to determine the bile content of the blood were carefully made and checked over with the helpful co-operation of the laboratory staff of the Banting Research Institute at Toronto. Ultimately the disease was faithfully produced by the feeding of alsike clover both as pasture and as hay and the results can now be regarded as conclusive evidence as to the exact nature and cause of the disease. A detailed report of the investigations and researches relating to this disease has been prepared by F. W. Schofield, who had charge of the work, and is submitted herewith as part of the College report.

Throughout the year the various members of the staff have co-operated to the fullest possible extent with practicing veterinarians and owners throughout the Province in making definite researches and investigations of individual problems. Among these are Johne's Disease of Cattle, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Red Water of Cattle, Periodic Ophthalmia of Horses, Poultry Diseases, Parasitic Diseases of Sheep and Swine. Much of this work has been undertaken as a matter of routine at the present time and will be further developed as time and opportunity permits.

PUBLIC EXTENSION SERVICE

This service has been largely developed by requests for direct clinical and laboratory assistance in the diagnosis and operative treatment of diseases in all classes of animals. It has been promoted along such lines of usefulness as seemed to be most effective and desirable to those requiring specialized services and to furnish clinical and laboratory material for teaching and demonstration purposes in class work. This is arranged by means of regular public clinics which are held four times each week during the College session to which animals of all kinds can be brought for examination and operative treatment. The value of these clinics is clearly manifested in the large number of animals brought weekly for attention. During the College session 785 animals were selected for special operative treatment and the nature of the cases dealt with are summarized in the attached analytical report of the clinics. By referring to the clinic report is it readily apparent that a valuable surgical service is being rendered through the College. The laboratory staff has also provided an exceedingly valuable service throughout the year by making special laboratory tests and microscopic examinations as follows: 2,737 disease specimens were received for microscopic and bacteriological examination, 9,164 poultry blood samples were submitted to the agglutination test for pullorum infection, and in addition sufficient of the pullorum antigen or test fluid was prepared and supplied to veterinarians to take care of over 45,000 additional poultry blood tests. Autopsies were made of 2,152 poultry carcases belonging to individual owners and reports furnished as to the nature of the disease with instructions as to handling and treatment of the affected flocks. Blood samples from 7,842 cattle were submitted to the agglutination test for *B. abortus* infection (contagious abortion). Included in this number were 1,075 purebred dairy cows being sold for export to the United States. In addition 2,575 doses of *B. abortus* antigen were supplied to registered veterinarians for the abortion test and 2,242 doses of killed culture abortion vaccine were prepared and supplied on request of owners and veterinarians desiring this treatment for the disease. The details of these different and varied services are included in the appended reports of the respective departments. The increasing demand for these laboratory services creates a vast amount of specialized routine work of an exacting skilful nature, an immense volume of correspondence and personal interviews for advice, together with detailed test charts and laboratory reports covering the work undertaken. In submitting this brief report and the descriptive appendices it is gratifying to state that the College under your Department is maintaining a high standard of efficiency and rendering a valuable service to the Province at a very low cost and with strict economy throughout.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. D. McGilvray,
Principal.

Guelph, Ontario,
October 31st, 1932.

CLINICAL DEPARTMENT

The work of this department embraces the applied branches of veterinary medicine and surgery. All animals brought to the clinics are carefully examined, after which treatment is prescribed and operations performed as may be required. The cases are carefully selected and made use of to impart instruction to the students by means of lectures and special demonstrations. A list of the clinical cases relating to the different classes of animals are recorded under their respective headings, and a number of interesting conditions are embodied as special articles in the report.

HORSE CLINICS

Number of Animals	Nature of Case	Remarks
26	Dental Cases	
7	Caried Molars	Extraction
3	Fractured Molars	“
6	Elongated Molars	Molar-cutting operation
3	Diseased Molars	Propulsion by trephination
7	Dental Irregularities	Floating
1	Dentigerous Cyst	Operative treatment
3	Nasal Gleet and Sinusitis	Trephining operation
2	Nasal Wound	Surgical treatment
1	Lacerated Lip	“ “
2	Lacerated Eyelids	“ “
6	Periodic Ophthalmia	Medicinal “
2	Corneal Opacity	“ “
2	Cataracts of the Eye	
47	Lameness	
2	Splints	Counter irritation
3	Gonitis	“ “
5	Tarsitis	“ “
4	Quittor	Operative treatment
3	Ringbone	Counter irritation
3	Sesamoiditis	“ “
2	Spavin	Operative treatment
1	Tarsal Injury	Antiseptic “
1	Nail Prick (Infected Foot)	“ “
2	Elbow Sprain	Sedative applications
3	Navicular Disease	Counter irritation
2	Side-bones	“ “
1	Carpitis	“ “
2	Contracted Feet	Stimulative treatment
2	Cracked Hoof	Operative “
4	Infected Feet	“ “
5	Thrush	Antiseptic “
1	Metatarso-Phalangeal Arthritis	Counter “
1	Distension of Peroneal Bursae	Operative treatment
3	Calk Wound	Antiseptic “
2	Hygroma	Operative “
1	Verrucose Dermatitis (Grease)	Astringent “
5	Phalangeal Dermatitis (Scratches)	“ “
1	Penetrant Wound	Antiseptic “
1	Fracture of the Pelvis	
1	Abscess of the Hip	Operative treatment
1	Laceration (Pectoral)	Antiseptic “
1	Wire Cut (Metatarsal Region)	“ “
1	Infected Dorsal Abrasion	“ “
1	Paralysis (Progressive)	Medicinal “
4	Serous Effusion	Operative “
8	Fistulous Withers	“ “
4	Poll Evil	“ “
1	Tumifaction of Withers	Counter irritation
4	Umbilical Hernia	Operative treatment
2	Muscular Atrophy	Stimulative “

HORSE CLINICS—*Continued*

Number of Animals	Nature of Case	Remarks
2	Hydrocele	Operative treatment
4	Cryptorchid	Surgical operation
5	Castration	“ “
1	Hermaphrodism	“ “
1	Scrotal Hernia	“ treatment
6	Tumors	“ excision
2	Papillomas	“ “
2	Fibroma	“ “
1	Granuloma	“ “
1	Epithelioma	“ “
6	Colon Impaction	Medicinal treatment
1	Flatulent Colic	“ “
8	Diarrhea (Dietetic)	“ “
8	Influenza	“ “
1	Azoturia	“ “
2	Dermatitis	“ “
2	Icterus	“ “
1	Urticaria	“ “
2	Oedema (Abdomen)	“ “
1	Retained Placenta	Manual removal
1	Dystokia	“ handling
7	Laryngeal Hemiplegia	Surgical operation
	Examination for Soundness	Student exercises
	Clinical Examinations	“ “
	Local and Regional Anaesthesia	“ “
	Point and Line Firing	“ “
	Inguinal Exploration	“ “
	Bandaging Technique	“ “
	Surgical Landmarks	“ “
	Tenotomy Technique	“ “
	Neurectomy Technique	“ “
	Post-mortem Technique	“ “
	Restraint	“ “

CATTLE CLINICS

2	Traumatic Pericarditis	No treatment attempted
10	Foot Rot (Necrophorus Infection)	Surgical and antiseptic treatment
4	Stomatitis (Necrophorus Infection)	“ “ “ “
1	Calf Diphtheria (Necrophorus Infection)	No treatment attempted
4	Mammitis	Medicinal treatment
1	Gangrene of the Udder	No treatment
2	Occlusion of the Teat Orifice	Surgical treatment
3	Tumor of the Teat Canal	“ “
2	Tough Milker	“ “
2	Rumen Impaction	Medicinal “
1	Atony of Forestomachs	“ “
2	Inappetence	“ “
8	Diarrhea (White Scours)	“ “
3	Indigestion	“ “
2	Deficiency Disease	“ “
1	Reticular Abscess	No treatment attempted
1	Chronic Tympany	“ “ “
10	Abscess	Surgical and antiseptic treatment
1	Sheath Abscess	“ “ “ “
1	Parotid Abscess	“ “ “ “
2	Pharyngeal Abscess	“ “ “ “
1	Udder Abscess	“ “ “ “
1	Sternal Abscess	“ “ “ “
4	Actinomycotic Abscess	“ “ “ “
1	Actinomycosis (Tongue)	No treatment attempted

CATTLE CLINICS—*Continued*

Number of Animals	Nature of Case	Remarks
3	Actinomycosis (Mandible)	Surgical and medicinal treatment
2	Actinomycosis (Facial)	“ “ “ “
2	Actinomycosis (Pharyngeal)	“ “ “ “
1	Tumifaction (Mandibular Space)	No treatment
48	Sterility	Manual and antiseptic treatment
10	Retained Placenta	Manual and antiseptic treatment
2	Impotency	No treatment attempted
1	Torsion of the Uterus	Operative treatment
16	Diagnosis of Pregnancy	Positive (6), Negative (10)
6	Dystokia	Manual handling
3	Abortion	Medicinal and hygienic treatment
2	Premature Birth	“ “ “ “
2	Umbilical Infection	Antiseptic treatment
2	Vaginitis	“ “
1	Septicemia (Dead Fetus)	No treatment
2	Umbilical Hernia	Surgical treatment
2	Parturient Paresis	Medicinal treatment
1	Paralysis (Congenital)	No treatment
1	Paraplegia Progressive	Spinal abscess
1	Tarsitis	Counter irritation
1	Sprain (Hip Joint)	“ “
2	Hygroma	Surgical treatment
1	Carpitis	Topical application
1	Shoulder Lameness	“ “
1	Tumor (Hind Leg)	Surgical removal
4	Fractured Horn	Surgical and antiseptic treatment
5	Calf Pneumonia	Medicinal treatment
2	Pneumonia	“ “
1	Lung Abscess	No treatment attempted
2	Pharyngitis	Medicinal treatment
1	Laryngitis	“ “
3	Bronchopneumonia	“ “
1	Poisoning (Mag. Sulph.)	No treatment attempted
1	Fistulous Tract (Hind Leg)	Operative treatment
3	Thyroidectomy	Experimental purposes
1	Valvular Disease (Mitral)	No treatment attempted
1	Brain Tumor	“ “ “
2	Tuberculosis	Diagnosis by test
1 herd	Hoof Disease	Investigational visit
1 “	Vaginitis	“ “
1 “	Calf Scours	“ “
1 “	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	“ “
1 “	Dermatitis	“ “
2	Johne's Disease	Medicinal treatment
1 herd	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Protective inoculation
1 “	Blackleg	“ “
	Restraint Technique	Student Exercises
	Clinical Examination	“ “
	Administration of Medicine	“ “
	Intradermal Injections	“ “
	Caudal Anaesthesia	“ “
	Sterility Technique	“ “
	Bleeding for Agglutination	“ “
	Brain Tumor	Post-mortem examination
	Spinal Abscess (Lumbar)	“ “
	Septicemia (Dead Fetus)	“ “
	Pneumonia and Pleuritis	“ “
	Johne's Disease	“ “
	Mitral Valve Tumors	“ “
	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	“ “
	Calf Scours	“ “
	Calf Pneumonia	“ “

SWINE CLINICS

Number of Animals	Nature of Case	Remarks
11	Scrotal Hernia	Surgical treatment
4	Umbilical Hernia	" "
4	Anemia	Medicinal treatment
1 lot	Anemia	" and hygienic treatment
2	Inguinal Hernia	Surgical treatment
3	Hermaphrodism	" "
1	Gluteal Cyst	" "
1	Paraplegia	Medicinal and dietetic treatment
3	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Immunizing treatment
1 lot	Deficiency Disease	Dietetic and hygienic treatment
1	Peritonitis	No treatment
3	Mammitis	Medicinal treatment
2	Sarcoptic Mange	Topical applications
1	Generalized peritonitis	Post-mortem examination
2	Pericarditis	" "
4	Anemia	" "
3	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	" "
1	Tuberculosis	" "
3	Parasitism	" "

SHEEP CLINICS

5	Parasitism	Vermicidal treatment
1	Inguinal Hernia	Operative "
4	Vaginal Prolapse	Surgical "
2	Dystokia	Manual "
6	Keratitis	Medicinal applications
2	Pregnancy Paralysis	" treatment
2	Deficiency Disease	" and dietetic treatment
6	Castration (Burdizzo)	Surgical operation
1	Caudal Amputation	" "
1 flock	Abortion	Hygienic advice
1	Brain Lesion	No treatment attempted
1	Pleuropneumonia	Medicinal and biological treatment
4	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Post-mortem examination
3	Fatty Degeneration of Liver	" "
5	Parasitism	" "
1	Pregnancy Disease	" "
1	Encephalitis	" "
1	Lung Worm Infestation	" "

SMALL ANIMAL CLINICS—DOGS

54	Ovariectomy	Surgical operation
5	Castration	" "
3	Caudal Amputation	" "
1	Prolapse of Intestines	" "
1	Esophagotomy	" "
3	Injury to the Foot	" treatment
2	Injury to the Mouth	" "
2	Inguinal Hernia	" "
4	Entropion	" "
1	Prolapse of Eyeball	" "
2	Infected Bite Wounds	" "
5	Ranula	" "
3	Corneal Opacity	Topical applications
2	Conjunctivitis	" "

SMALL ANIMAL CLINICS—DOGS—*Continued*

Number of Animals	Nature of Case	Remarks
5	Gastritis	Medicinal treatment
2	Enteritis	“ “
4	Dystokia	Caesarian section
3	Constipation	Medicinal and mechanical treatment
5	Distemper	Hygienic and medicinal treatment
3	Chorea	No treatment attempted
1	Brachial Paralysis	“ “ “
1	Trigeminal Paralysis	Medicinal treatment
1	Malnutrition	“ and dietary treatment
2	Fright Disease	“ “ “ “
3	Pyorrhea	Antiseptic treatment
4	Ascariasis	Vermicidal “
3	Taeniasis	“ “
1	Rheumatism	Medicinal “
1	Abscess (Facial)	Surgical “
10	Eczema	Medicinal “
4	Mange (Follicular)	Parasiticidal applications
5	Mange (Sarcoptic)	“ “
3	Flea Infestation	“ “
5	Ear Infection	Antiseptic treatment
6	Canker of the Ear	“ “
1	Interdigital Eczema	“ “
1	Tumifaction of Digital Pads	Sedative antiseptic dressing
5	Anal Pouch Infection	Antiseptic treatment
4	Supernumerary Claws	Surgical removal
1	Injury (Leg)	“ dressing
3	Injury (Ear)	“ “
2	Injury (Eye)	“ “
1	Fracture (Humerus)	Fracture treatment
2	Fracture (Femur)	“ “
1	Fracture (Pelvis)	Animal destroyed
1	Fracture (Spinal)	“ “
1	Fracture (Cranial)	“ “
12	Humanely destroyed.	
	Demonstrations of Breed Characteristics and Conformation.	

SMALL ANIMAL CLINICS—CATS

1	Salivary Fistula	Surgical treatment
4	Mange (Sarcoptic)	Parasiticidal applications
6	Mange (Otodectic)	“ “
10	Ovariectomy	Surgical operation
12	Castration	“ “
2	Sinus (Fistula)	“ treatment
1	Fracture (Pelvis)	Animal destroyed
1	Fracture (Metatarsal)	Fracture treatment
1	Fracture (Spinal)	Animal destroyed
1	Wryneck	No treatment
2	Constipation	Medicinal treatment
2	Abscess	Surgical treatment
1	Gastritis	Medicinal treatment
1	Paralysis of Rectum	No treatment
	Pneumonia	Post-mortem examination
	Intestinal Obstruction	“ “
7	Humanely Destroyed.	

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE MAKING A SURVEY OF MINERAL DEFICIENCY DISEASE IN CATTLE FOR THE YEAR 1932

R. A. McIntosh, M.D.V., B.V.Sc.

As a result of the work accomplished regarding this condition in 1931 it was decided to continue the investigation this year, H. L. Fulmer of the Chemistry Department, G. E. Raithby of the Animal Husbandry Department, and R. A. McIntosh of the Veterinary College again being put in charge of the work. In arranging the programme for 1932 affected areas revealed in last year's survey were to be revisited to note season differences in the occurrence of the disease and to collect samples of hays and grains for analytical purposes. It was also decided to endeavour to locate new areas in which the condition might exist. Other items consisted of purchasing affected animals for clinical observation, other detailed examination and bone analysis. It was also suggested that food be purchased from known affected areas to feed animals and produce the disease experimentally.

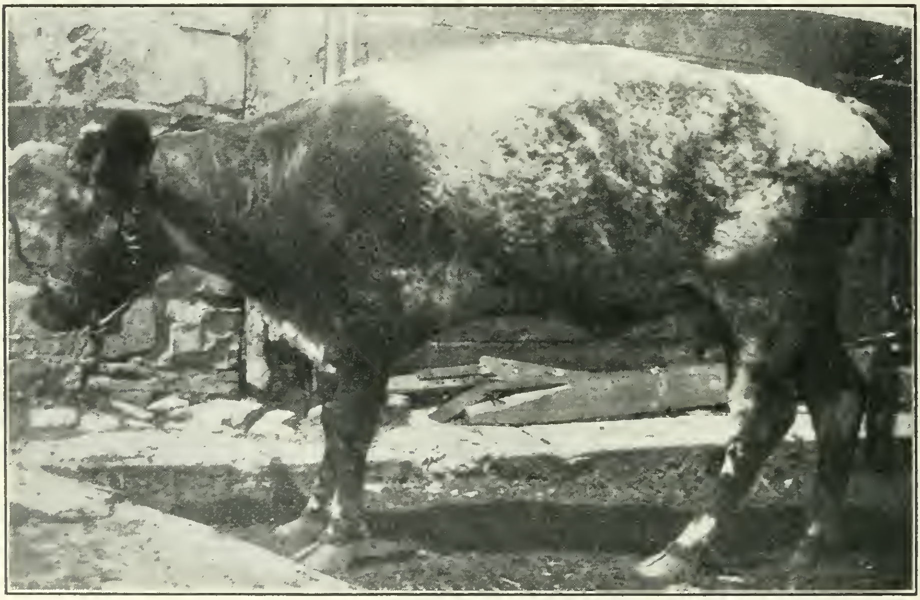
With these suggestions in mind the investigating committee proceeded and the following is a report of the accomplishments up to the present time. The committee first drafted a circular letter which was forwarded to the Agricultural Representatives of the Province and also to about fifty practising veterinarians throughout the Province. The letter consisted of a request to answer this question: Have you had any enquiries regarding depraved appetite or mineral deficiency in cattle this spring? If so, kindly indicate the nature, extent and character of the condition and the locality in which the owner resides. This was done to facilitate the investigational work and to overcome unnecessary driving and expense in locating affected areas or diseased animals. The response to the questionnaire was gratifying, for practically all those to whom the letter was sent replied and gave the information desired or reported that they had not had any inquiries relative to the condition at that time.

To obtain information from stock owners in known deficiency areas visited last year the following questionnaire was used:

1. Name, address, county and township.
2. Number of cattle kept.
3. Are your animals manifesting depraved appetite this year?
4. How long were the affected animals of last year getting over it?
5. Did you supplement your home-grown feeds during the last winter?
6. Were your cattle allowed out more during this last winter?

Questions 5 and 6 were asked because of certain recommendations made to the owners of affected livestock by the committee the previous year. Twelve farms in known affected areas were visited. This entailed the examination of about 200 head of livestock. In answer to the third question 30 per cent. of the farmers indicated that they had observed depraved appetite in some of their animals this year but only to slight extent. On no occasion was the condition as marked as in the previous season. As to the length of time required for affected animals to recover, about 50 per cent. of the farmers indicated that it took at least two months before the animals were back to normal. The remainder stated that it took all summer for them to recover and that some cows did not recover until they were dried off from milking. All of these farmers except two supplemented their home-grown feeds with bonemeal, or mineral mixtures or with a little bran and oilcake. The two who did not still had some trouble with their livestock showing depravity of appetite. In only one instance was it admitted that the cows had been given more exercise out in the open and sunshine than the previous year.

On the whole, from the examination of the herds in these areas, the animals appeared in a much better state of health and thriftiness, scarcely any stiff animals being seen. The farmers themselves admitted this and indicated that they were paying more attention to the feeding of their livestock during the stable-feeding periods of the year. A number of blood samples were taken from cows which had been affected the previous year for calcium and phosphorus determinations. Feed samples of grain and roughage were also procured for analysis.



Cow manifesting symptoms of mineral deficiency. Note skeletal deformity and stiff, stilty attitude.

In regard to new areas where this condition is prevalent it was found that the cattle in the Township of Amabel in Bruce County are badly affected year after year. The committee were unfortunate when this district was visited in not having the time to visit many herds or interview many of the farmers, but from the information obtained the condition is prevalent and had been for a number of years. Through Dr. W. J. Kelleher of Ripley it was learned that depravity of appetite is very common in the vicinity of that town. He claims that the disease appears chiefly in the months of July and August and that it is a pasture deficiency rather than a stable-feeding deficiency. Dr. Kelleher stated that ever since he had started to practise in that community, some eight or ten years ago, he had been regularly consulted about this trouble and that the provision of mineral supplements would prevent and correct the disease. From Dr. Kelleher's statements it would seem reasonable to include the district contiguous to the Town of Ripley as another area.

At Wingham, in the north part of Huron County, Dr. A. T. Ford, who has been practising there for thirty years was interviewed, and he also indicated that the condition was becoming increasingly prevalent. Each year he was being called upon to treat depravity of appetite and stiff sickness in milk cows to a much greater extent than in the earlier years of his practice.

Herds representing approximately four hundred head of cattle were examined in the Counties of Grey, Bruce, Dufferin, Waterloo, Wellington, Wentworth and Lincoln. These herds were examined because it had been intimated through the questionnaire to veterinarians and Agricultural Representatives that the condition existed in them. In regard to these new herds the same questions were asked as in 1931 and the findings were about the same. Only on three occasions, however, was it found that the condition was as serious as in the former year.

In continuing the survey this year a great many veterinarians were interviewed and they all indicated that the condition was becoming more prevalent although not as bad this year as in 1931.

Blood samples were taken for calcium and phosphorus determinations from a number of normal cows and also from diseased cows, and cows which were affected last year but were now recovered.

Owner	County	Condition of Animal		Calcium Mgr. per 100 c.c. of blood serum		Phosphorus Mgr. per 100 c.c. of blood	
1. O.A.C.	Wellington	Normal		10.1		3.80	
2. “	“	“		11.5		4.44	
3. “	“	“		10.4		4.22	
4. “	“	“		10.7		3.53	
5. “	“	“		10.4		4.62	
6. “	“	“		11.3		4.22	
7. “	“	“		11.1		4.27	
8. “	“	“		11.3		4.58	
			1931		1931		1931
9. McEnery	“	Good	Affected	11.1	11.5	4.02	2.15
10. Beswick	“	Fair	“	12.2	11.2	1.91	1.07
11. Fess	Haldimand	Good	“	11.6	10.85	4.84	2.5
12. Keifer	“	Fair	“	11.4	12.3	4.64	3.42
13. Nablo	“	Poor	“	13.3	13.9	3.36	4.13
14. Darroch	Bruce	Stiff	Stiff	14.3	7.8	1.07	2.56
15. Cusler	“	Stiff and thin		11.3		6.90	
16. Burton	Waterloo	“ “ “		11.7		2.29	
17. Smith	Wellington	“ “ “		11.1		2.73	
18. Swayze	Lincoln	“ “ “		11.		1.86	
19. “	“	Thin		11.5		3.22	
20. Greene	“	“		11.7		4.20	
21 “	“	Calf, Thin and nervous		11.1		6.64	
22. Wheeler	Wellington	“ Sick (pleuritis)		11.5		7.40	
23. Batterman	Grey	Badly crippled		14.5		2.24	
24. Dunkert	Bruce	Stiff and thin		14.1		3.33	
25. Darroch	“	Slightly affected		14.0		2.30	
26. “	“	“ “		13.1		2.40	
27. Hannam	Wellington	Badly crippled		11.2		4.73	
28. “	“	Stiff and thin		11.7		3.43	

The first eight cows on this table were normal. The calcium and phosphorus determinations average 10.85 and 4.21 respectively. Cows No. 9 to 14 inclusive were animals which manifested the disease in 1931 but with the exception of Nos. 10, 13 and 14 had entirely recovered. It will be noticed when comparing phosphorus determinations of 1931 with those of 1932 that Nos. 9, 11 and 12 were greatly improved in this respect. Numbers 22, 27 and 28 it was definitely determined were sick from other causes. Numbers 20 and 21, while suffering from a deficiency and also depravity of appetite, were not stiff and evidently not affected with phosphorus deficiency. The remainder of the blood samples examined all show a lowered blood phosphorus. In the calcium determinations Nos. 14, 25 and 26 show a very high blood calcium. These animals were all in one herd in Bruce County. Two other cows, 23 and 24, in the same region also show a high calcium determination. The average phosphorus determination in typically affected animals is 2.24, almost 50 per cent. below normal animals.

During the investigation last year it was determined that the worst cases of stiff sickness were invariably in young cows that were good milkers. This same fact was observed this year, and not infrequently the owner of such a cow will complain of having difficulty in getting her to conceive. Unquestionably the high milk-producing cow is the one in which the greatest drain of the elements calcium and phosphorus takes place. The capacity of the modern dairy cow to produce milk may have outran the absorption capacity of the gut. In some instances this drain of minerals from the body apart from producing osteomalacia seems to interfere with the reproductive function. Apart from this survey work the writer has observed this same phenomenon in sterile cows brought to the Veterinary College for treatment. The owners of such cows state this is the best producing cow they possess. When she first calved she did not appear in estrum for some time but milked splendidly. Later estrum occurred and recurred but in spite of repeated breedings she has failed to conceive. On many occasions they keep on milking this cow for two years or more, and very often although she does not show any signs of stiffness or sickness she is not thrifty. When a genital examination is made no derangement or abnormality can be determined. She is diagnosed as a no-lesion case of sterility. The owner is advised to dry her off milk, to feed her phosphorus-rich foods and to permit her to build up her reserves and quite often the condition is corrected. In South Africa in an aphosphorus area, du Toit and Bisschop demonstrated the remarkable effect of phosphorus supplement upon the fertility of cows. Of 109 bone-fed cows, which remained in the experiment for over three years, 66 per cent. had three calves, whereas of 20 control cows (surviving without phosphorus supplement) not one had three calves. The bonemeal cows produced 87 per cent. of the possible number of calves, whereas the control cows produced only 56 per cent. of the possible (reckoning possible as one calf per annum). The greatest number of complaints of cows failing to conceive in deficiency areas has been from the County of Bruce. It has been previously indicated that typically affected cows invariably show a low blood phosphorus determination and it would appear that a phosphorus determination of blood samples would be a means of ascertaining a lack of phosphorus even before clinical manifestations could be observed.

Last year the committee repeatedly recommended the use of bonemeal and iodized salt as a supplement to feed for the prevention and correction of this condition. On occasions farmers complained that their animals would not eat it. In this connection a little experiment was tried on the College herd of cows. These cows always get bonemeal in their grain ration and at this time were on good pasturage. They were not showing any signs of depraved appetite. A trough was arranged with a partition in it. At one end common salt was put in it, at the other end bonemeal. The cows ate this bonemeal at a surprising rate for it frequently had to be replenished. In the course of two or three weeks, however, they ceased to eat as rapidly and apparently had satisfied their needs, temporarily at least. It seems improbable that if the small amount required were mixed with grain that there would be any difficulty in getting cows to eat it.

The analytical data in the following tables have been prepared by H. L. Fulmer, B.S.A., M.A., of the Chemistry Department at the Ontario Agricultural College. They are included as a part of this report with his permission. The information obtained through these analyses represents a large amount of work of a painstaking nature. Through his help and co-operation in making the analyses and tabulating his findings the value of the work in connection with this investigation is greatly increased.

The tables indicate the mineral content, nitrogen, calcium-phosphorus ratio and nitrogen-calcium ratio of hays and grains. Table No. 1 reveals these items on such material from unaffected areas and is taken as the standard. Table No. 2 indicates those items on hays and grains obtained in affected areas. Table No. 3 is a comparison of the averages of the standards with the averages of hays and grains from affected areas.

TABLE No. 1 (STANDARDS)—UNAFFECTED AREAS

No. of Sample	Feed	Year	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
	Oats	1930	3.21	.0551	.451	.176	.00474	2.303	.122	41.8
	“	“	3.19	.0530	.457	.170	.00466	2.090	.116	39.4
	“	“	3.14	.0550	.445	.166	.00473	2.245	.124	40.8
	“	“	3.19	.0633	.406	.168	.00527	1.800	.156	28.4
	“	“	3.39	.0676	.418	.171	.00698	1.822	.162	26.9
	“	“	3.33	.0636	.424	.160	.00686	1.870	.150	29.4
	“	“	3.25	.0718	.417	.155	.00625	1.838	.172	25.6
	“	“	3.15	.0740	.393	.160	.00600	1.793	.188	24.2
	“	“	3.31	.0632	.386	.156	.00504	1.825	.164	28.8
	“	“	3.05	.0627	.407	.157	.00698	1.835	.154	29.2
	“	“	3.49	.0597	.442	.167	.00597	1.865	.135	31.2
	“	“	3.20	.0806	.402	.168	.00666	1.612	.200	20.0
	Average	......	3.24	.0641	.421	.164	.00584	1.908	.152	29.7
	Oats	1931	3.42	.0633	.4975	.1749	.00813	......	.127	......
	“	“	3.83	.0932	.5180	.1740	.01219	......	.180	......
	“	“	3.52	.0692	.5000	.1667	.01031	......	.138	......
	“	“	3.67	.0774	.4615	.1675	.00735	......	.167	......
	“	“	3.38	.0705	.4795	.1579	.00881	......	.147	......
	“	“	4.12	.0648	.4734	.1699	.00669	......	.137	......
	“	“	3.59	.1042	.4420	.1639	.00548	......	.236	......
	“	“	4.00	.1031	.4380	.1709	.00845	......	.235	......
	“	“	3.42	.0633	.4975	.1749	.00813	......	.127	......
	“	“	3.71	.0663	.4830	.1878	.00598	......	.137	......
	“	“	4.25	.0696	.4921	.1767	.00812	......	.141	......
	“	“	3.96	.0797	.4585	.1668	.00663	......	.174	......
	Average	......	3.75	.0787	.4757	.1710	.00786	......	.166	......
1	Barley	1930	2.75	.0672	.440	.1740	.00739	1.663	.15	24.74
2.	“	“	2.73	.0395	.448	.1746	.00529	1.863	.088	47.2
3.	“	“	2.55	.0538	.401	.1698	.00592	1.620	.13	30.1
	Average, 1930	......	2.68	.0535	.429	.1728	.00620	1.723	.125	32.2
4.	Barley	1931	3.06	.0864	.492	.1837	.01277	2.534	.18	29.3
5.	“	“	2.84	.0447	.557	.2034	.00792	2.667	.080	59.7
6.	“	“	2.54	.0572	.465	.1739	.00735	2.482	.12	43.4
	Average, 1931	......	2.81	.0628	.505	.1870	.00935	2.561	.124	40.8
	Average, all samples	......	2.74	.0581	.467	.180	.00777	2.138	.124	36.8

TABLE No. 1 (STANDARDS)—UNAFFECTED AREAS—*Continued*

No. of Sample	Feed	Year	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
7.	Wheat, Spring.......	1930	1.99	.0442	.454	.1826	.00438	2.213	.097	50.1
8.	“ “	“	1.90	.0387	.447	.1728	.00684	2.134	.087	55.1
9.	“ “	“	2.01	.0386	.472	.1584	.00391	2.078	.082	53.9
	Average, 1930........	......	1.97	.0405	.458	.1713	.00504	2.142	.089	52.9
10.	Wheat, Spring.......	1931	2.36	.0363	.543	.2025	.00775	2.618	.067	72.2
11.	“ “	“	2.10	.0374	.493	.1885	.00875	2.500	.076	66.9
12.	“ “	“	2.02	.0416	.493	.1770	.00352	2.100	.084	50.5
	Average, 1931........	......	2.16	.0384	.513	.1893	.00835	2.406	.075	62.7
	Average, all samples..	......	2.06	.0394	.483	.180	.00586	2.273	.082	57.7
13.	Wheat, Winter.......	1930	1.76	.0389	.404	.1561	.00330	1.662	.096	42.7
14.	“ “	“	1.79	.0472	.381	.1660	.00344	1.540	.12	32.6
15.	“ “	“	1.92	.0362	.446	.1625	.00315	1.952	.081	53.9
	Average, 1930........	......	1.82	.0408	.410	.1615	.00329	1.718	.099	42.1
16.	“ “	1931	1.98	.0388	.471	.1775	.00325	1.765	.082	45.5
17.	“ “	“	1.97	.0417	.442	.1577	.00272	1.762	.094	42.2
18.	“ “	“	2.03	.0404	.479	.1769	.00352	2.178	.084	53.9
	Average, 1931........	......	1.99	.0403	.464	.1707	.00316	1.902	.087	47.2
	Average, all samples..	......	1.91	.0405	.437	.166	.00323	1.809	.093	44.7
19.	Emmer..............	1930	3.28	.0441	.415	.2112	.00549	1.830	.106	41.5
20.	“	1931	3.07	.0453	.489	.1884	.00806	2.434	.095	52.6
	Average.............	......	3.17	.0452	.452	.200	.00677	2.132	.100	47.1
21.	Speltz..............	1930	3.58	.0636	.483	.1828	.01098	2.426	.13	38.2
22.	“	1931	3.53	.0537	.478	......	.00801	2.600	.11	48.4
	Average.............	......	3.55	.0586	.480	.183	.00949	2.513	.122	42.8
23.	Timothy Hay........	1932	5.89	.291	.195	.166	.0146	1.302	1.49	4.46
24.	“ “	“	5.66	.348	.194	.192	.0189	1.382	1.79	3.97
	Average.............	......	5.77	.319	.194	.179	.0167	1.342	1.64	4.21
25.	Red Clover Hay......	1932	8.66	1.717	.252	.590	.0511	3.186	6.82	1.86
26.	“ “ “	“	7.88	1.942	.257	.729	.0485	3.084	7.56	1.59
27.	“ “ “	“	6.32	2.142	.210	.809	.0377	2.485	10.20	1.16
	Average.............	......	7.62	1.934	.240	.709	.0458	2.918	8.06	1.51
28.	Sweet Clover Hay (White)	1932	8.02	1.748	.236	.494	.0280	3.302	7.41	1.89
29.	“ “ “	“	5.12	1.417	.206	.466	.0234	2.997	6.88	2.12
	Average.............	......	6.57	1.582	.221	.480	.0257	3.149	7.16	1.99
30.	Sweet Clover Hay (Yellow)	1932	5.23	1.126	.230	.491	.0227	3.454	4.89	3.06
31.	Alsike Hay..........	1932	11.48	2.226	.286	.632	.0858	3.792	7.79	1.70
32.	“ “	“	11.33	2.102	.280	.554	.0794	3.425	7.50	1.63
33.	“ “	“	10.43	2.145	.261	.664	.0825	3.303	8.22	1.54
	Average.............	......	11.08	2.158	.276	.617	.0826	3.507	7.82	1.63

TABLE No. 1 (STANDARDS)—UNAFFECTED AREAS—*Continued*

No. of Sample	Feed	Year	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
34.	Alfalfa Hay..........	1932	6.97	1.892	.235	.497	.0516	2.994	8.05	1.58
35.	" "	"	7.03	2.238	.162	.528	.0497	2.792	13.82	1.25
36.	" "	"	9.16	1.629	.257	.336	.0141	3.115	6.34	1.91
37.	" "	"	5.45	2.066	.167	.542	.0131	2.680	12.38	1.30
	Average.............	......	7.15	1.956	.205	.476	.0320	2.895	9.55	1.48
38.	Orchard Grass.......	1932	8.58	.288	.311	.260	.0274	2.047	.93	7.11
39.	Meadow Fescue......	1932	8.20	.546	.336	.315	.0343	2.457	1.62	4.50
40.	Meadow Fox-tail.....	1932	9.73	.379	.457	.318	.0451	3.426	.83	9.05
41.	Tall Oat Grass.......	1932	6.86	.303	.245	.253	.0276	2.093	1.24	6.91
42.	Red Top............	1932	7.55	.703	.205	.378	.0395	2.077	3.43	2.96
43.	" "	"	7.17	.580	.211	.354	.0245	2.109	2.75	3.64
	Average.............	......	7.36	.641	.208	.366	.0320	2.093	3.08	3.26
44.	Kentucky Blue Grass (unthreshed)	1932	6.68	.280	.313	.208	.0207	2.520	.90	9.00
45.	" " "	"	7.44	.331	.315	.240	.0232	2.675	1.05	8.08
	Average.............	......	7.06	.305	.314	.224	.0219	2.597	.97	8.52
46.	Canadian Blue Grass (unthreshed)	1932	9.02	.284	.291	.215	.0215	2.561	.98	9.02
47.	" " "	"	9.51	.293	.328	.235	.0237	2.746	.86	9.72
	Average.............	......	9.26	.283	.309	.225	.0226	2.653	.92	9.37
50.	Kentucky Blue Grass (threshed)	1932	6.92	.180	.125	.118	.0298	1.404	1.44	7.80
51.	" "	"	7.65	.182	.162	.132	.0244	1.583	1.12	8.70
	Average.............	......	7.28	.181	.143	.125	.0271	1.493	1.27	8.25
52.	Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.............	1932	8.37	.267	.326	.203	.0525	2.543	.82	9.54

TABLE No. 2—AFFECTED AREAS

No. of Sample	Feed	Year	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
10.	Oats	1930	2.80	.0823	.3439	......	.00380	1.837	.24	22.3
12.	“	“	2.95	.0709	.4629	......	.00403	1.840	.15	26.0
15.	“	“	3.36	.0797	.4714	......	.00392	2.109	.17	26.8
21.	“	“	3.37	.0836	.3910	......	.00437	2.136	.21	25.5
	Average	1930	3.12	.0791	.4173	......	.00403	1.981	.19	25.0
30.	Oats	1931	3.95	.0687	.3244	......	.01157	2.437	.21	35.4
49.	“	“	3.06	.0860	.4258	.1583	.00643	2.122	.20	24.6
52.	“	“	3.44	.0760	.3767	.1760	.01152	2.107	.20	27.8
54.	“	“	4.52	.1010	.4328	.1731	.00793	2.221	.23	22.0
56.	“	“	3.52	.1443	.4138	.1889	.00682	2.290	.35	15.9
59.	“	“	3.36	.1096	.3365	.1661	.00586	2.112	.33	19.2
61.	“	“	2.74	.0651	.2854	.1273	.00576	2.275	.23	34.9
63.	“	“	3.68	.0741	.3166	.1355	.00567	2.076	.23	28.0
67.	“	“	3.77	.1190	.3385	.1472	.00659	2.324	.35	19.5
68.	“	“	3.22	.0987	.3700	.1405	.02117	1.749	.27	17.7
70.	“	“	3.30	.1133	.2570	.1112	.00681	1.893	.44	16.7
71.	“	“	3.16	.1056	.3282	.1337	.00590	2.510	.32	23.8
	Average	1931	3.48	.0968	.3505	.1507	.0085	2.176	.276	22.5
	Average, all samples	......	3.39	.0923	.367	.151	.00738	2.127	.252	23.1
4.	Barley	1930	2.38	.0543	.3593	......	.00609	2.368	.15	43.5
16.	“	“	2.59	.0742	.3966	......	.00442	2.293	.19	30.9
	Average	1930	2.48	.0643	.3779	......	.00526	2.330	.167	36.2
50.	Barley	1931	2.76	.0518	.4977	.1632	.00677	2.270	.104	43.8
51.	“	“	2.91	.0491	.3908	.1628	.00638	2.624	.12	53.5
53.	“	“	2.75	.0588	.4076	.1857	.00604	2.202	.14	37.4
55.	“	“	3.13	.0635	.4366	.1846	.01532	2.095	.14	33.0
56.	“	“	2.80	.0607	.3850	.1664	.00605	2.226	.16	36.7
60.	“	“	3.06	.0415	.4790	.1788	.00840	2.181	.087	52.5
69.	“	“	3.42	.1132	.3202	.1548	.02404	2.280	.35	20.2
	Average	1931	2.98	.0627	.4168	.1695	.01043	2.268	.15	36.2
	Average, all samples	......	2.87	.0630	.408	.169	.00928	2.282	.154	36.2
2.	Wheat	1930	1.96	.0431	.3052	......	.00462	2.067	.14	48.0
57.	“	1931	1.93	.0437	.4281	.1823	.00546	2.086	.10	47.8
	Average, all samples	......	1.94	.0434	.367	.1823	.00504	2.076	.118	47.9
62.	Emmer	1931	3.96	.0461	.2860	.1618	.00812	2.348	.16	51.0
64.	“	“	4.10	.0431	.3775	.1533	.00732	2.173	.11	50.4
	Average, all samples	......	4.03	.0446	.332	.157	.00772	2.260	.134	50.7
47.	Timothy Hay	1931	5.89	.2565	.1943	.1156	.00908	.892	.132	3.48
66.	“ “	1932	4.51	.4160	.1018	.1091	.02873	1.102	4.09	2.65
74.	“ “	“	4.21	.3523	.1172	.1032	.01411	1.154	3.04	3.28
	Average	1932	4.34	.3841	.1095	.1061	.02142	1.128	3.51	2.94
	Average, all samples	......	4.86	.342	.138	.109	.0173	1.049	2.48	3.07
29.	Alfalfa Hay	1930	6.23	1.1719	.6407	......	.02080	3.404	1.83	2.91
38.	“ “	1931	8.87	1.0306	.4301	......	.06637	3.438	2.40	3.34
44.	“ “	“	8.07	1.1643	.4496	......	.02907	3.280	2.59	2.82

TABLE No. 2—AFFECTED AREAS—*Continued*

No. of Sample	Feed	Year	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
46.	Alfalfa Hay..........	1931	7.61	2.3541	.1380	.4035	.03547	3.064	17.06	1.30
48.	“ “	“	7.45	2.2291	.1188	.3365	.01031	2.320	18.75	1.04
	Average.............	1931	8.00	1.6945	.2841	.3700	.03531	3.025	5.96	1.78
65.	Alfalfa Hay..........	1932	6.85	2.7381	.1212	.2652	.03088	2.504	22.60	0.92
73.	“ “	“	6.70	2.6473	.1541	.2582	.02023	2.575	17.20	.97
	Average.............	1932	6.77	2.6877	.1376	.2617	.02555	2.539	19.53	.95
	Average, all samples..	......	7.68	1.905	.293	.316	.0304	2.941	6.50	1.54
18.	Blue Grass Hay (threshed)	1930	4.07	.2350	.1388	......	.01410	1.078	1.69	4.59
22.	“ “ “	“	4.42	.2020	.1276	......	.02370	.981	1.58	4.86
24.	“ “ “	“	3.90	.2012	.1666	......	.01270	1.012	1.21	5.04
	Average.............	1930	4.13	.2127	.1443	......	.01683	1.024	1.47	4.81
36.	Blue Grass Hay (threshed)	1931	4.33	.1312	.0671	......	.01351	1.223	1.95	9.33
40.	“ “ “	“	4.34	.1157	.0856	......	.01183	1.117	1.35	9.66
41.	“ “ “	“	4.56	.1003	.0714	......	.01349	1.345	1.40	13.4
42.	“ “ “	“	4.57	.1108	.1016	......	.02145	1.025	1.09	9.25
45.	“ “ “	“	5.40	.2116	.1042	......	.03088	1.398	2.03	6.61
	Average.............	1931	4.64	.1339	.0860	......	.08123	1.222	1.56	9.13
	Average, all samples..	......	4.45	.1635	.1079	......	.01771	1.147	1.51	7.01
37.	Blue Grass Hay (unthreshed)	1931	7.31	.2673	.1241	......	.09158	1.424	2.16	5.33

TABLE No. 3—COMPARISONS

Kind	No. of Samples	Ash	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Nitrogen	Ca/P 1:	N/Ca 1:
Timothy:									
Standards	2	5.77	.319	.194	.179	.0167	1.342	1.64	4.21
Affected areas	3	4.86	.342	.138	.109	.0173	1.049	2.48	3.07
Alfalfa:									
Standards	4	7.15	1.956	.205	.476	.0320	2.896	9.55	1.48
Affected areas	7	7.68	1.905	.293	.316	.0304	2.941	6.50	1.54
Canadian Blue Grass:									
Standards (unthreshed)	2	9.26	.283	.309	.225	.0226	2.653	.92	9.36
Affected areas (unthreshed)	1	7.31	.267	.1241	....	.0916	1.424	2.16	5.34
Affected areas (threshed)	8	4.45	.1635	.1079	....	.0177	1.147	1.51	7.01
Kentucky Blue Grass:									
Standards (unthreshed)	2	7.06	.305	.314	.224	.0219	2.597	.97	8.52
Standards (threshed)	2	7.28	.181	.143	.125	.0271	1.493	1.27	8.25
Oats:									
Standards (thesis)	12	3.24	.0641	.421	.164	.00584	1.008	0.152	29.7
Affected areas	16	3.39	.0923	.367	.151 (11)	.00738	2.127	.252	23.1
Barley:									
Standards	6	2.74	.0581	.467	.180	.00777	2.138	.124	36.8
Affected areas	9	2.87	.0630	.408	.169 (?)	.00928	2.282	.154	36.2
Spring Wheat:									
Standards	6	2.06	.0394	.483	.180	.00586	2.273	.081	57.7
Winter Wheat:									
Standards	6	1.91	.0405	.437	.166	.00323	1.809	.093	44.7
Wheat:									
Affected areas	2	1.94	.0434	.367	.182 (1)	.00504	2.076	.118	47.9
Emmer:									
Standards	2	3.17	.0452	.452	.200	.00677	2.132	.100	47.1
Affected areas	1	4.03	.0446	.332	.157	.00772	2.260	.134	50.7

In reference to the foregoing tables an examination of the phosphorus determinations of grains in Table No. 1 reveals an increase in the phosphorus content of those grown in 1931 when compared with those produced in 1930 except in one instance, namely that of speltz. The same phenomenon is true of the calcium determinations for the two years except for spring and winter wheat, and speltz. The total rain fall of 1931 exceeded that of 1930 by 6.22 inches. The lack of rain was particularly noticeable in the crop-growing periods of the year and is revealed in the following table in which a difference of 5.62 inches of rainfall occurs.

	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total
1930	1.79″	2.64″	2.77″	1.60″	2.57″	1.34″	1.42″	14.14″
1931	2.11	3.75	1.94	3.60	2.77	2.56	2.70	19.76

These facts are in keeping with the thought that on dry years food grown is deficient in minerals and may reflect the same deficiency in animals which consume it. An examination of Table No. 2 (which has reference to the analysis of grains and hays from affected areas) is not consistent in this respect as are the figures in Table No. 1 except that on the whole they are consistently lower in phosphorus for both years than the standards. Table No. 3, which shows the comparisons of the averages between hays and grains grown in unaffected areas with those grown in affected areas, reveals in every instance except for alfalfa that the phosphorus content is lower in feeds produced in the latter areas. The calcium, however, is not consistent in this respect.

Conclusions

1. That there are seasonal differences in the severity of mineral starvation, although in isolated instances cases were encountered as badly affected as in the former year.

2. That supplementing grain rations with bonemeal and iodized salt lessens the occurrence of the condition. Bran and oilcake as supplements are also quite effectual.

3. That typically uncomplicated deficiency cases invariably show a lowered blood phosphorus on analysis.

4. That other forms of deficiency may occur in which depravity of appetite is manifest without subsequent stiffness or a lowered blood phosphorous.

5. That the analysis of hays and grains grown in known affected areas definitely indicated a lowered phosphorus content when compared with standards obtained from unaffected areas.

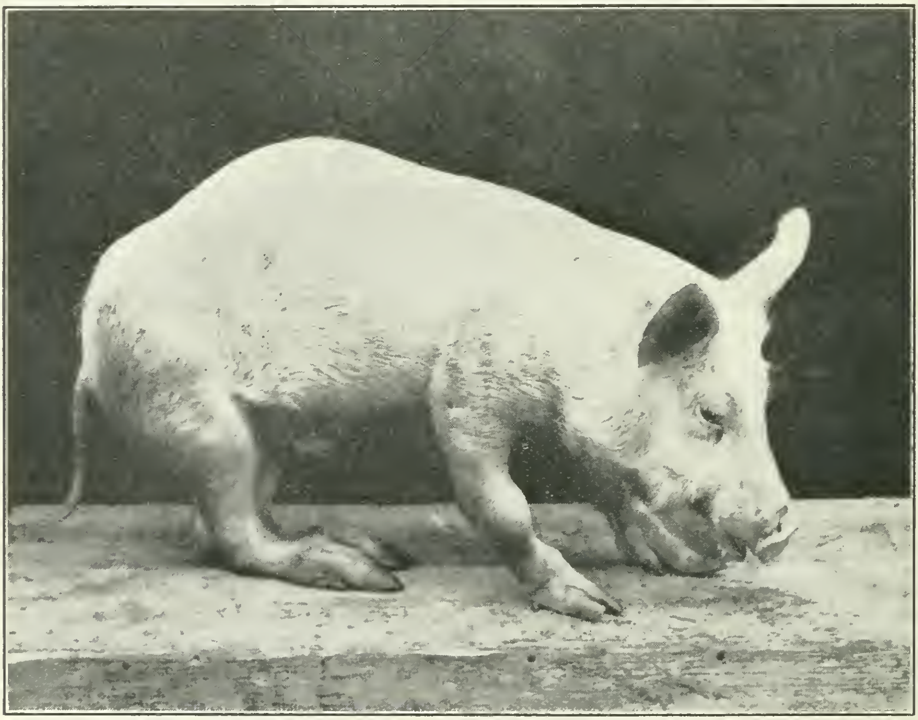
Mr. Raithby and the writer wish to express their appreciation of their co-workers, Mr. Fulmer and his assistant, for the large amount of analytical work accomplished.

Appendix

In last year's survey mention was made of the fact that many farmers complained of stiffness in young pigs which were fed on the 1930 grains. Dr. F. W. Schofield was somewhat interested in this disease phenomenon in pigs and has asked for the inclusion of some analysis of grains obtained in areas where the mortality was very high in young pigs. This condition developed in the pigs after they were weaned and had started to feed on grains. They first became dull and unthrifty. Shortly they would stiffen up as if affected with rheumatism and finally became so reluctant about moving that they would not leave their beds to feed. If forced to move they would squeal with pain. If they kept going and were persistent in their efforts to move they developed rachitic-like deformities of the limbs such as may be observed in the illustration. They never thrived and remained stunted in their appearance. Many of them died due to secondary infections and troubles which followed the deficiency.

Sample	Moisture Free Basis			
	P	Ca	Mg	P_2O_5
Barley	.363	.0655	.108	.833
"	.438	.0985	.221	1.008
"	.473	.0691	.173	1.085
"	.406	.0678	.164	.930
Oats	.423	.0818	.191	.971
"	.448	.141	.201	1.031
"	.448	.105	.201	1.030
"	.417	.0948	.179	.956

The foregoing table of analysis of barley and oats obtained by Dr. Schofield from the 1930 crop coincides fairly well with the figures on phosphorus and calcium noted in the previous table.



Pig showing rickets. Note the skeletal deformity, bowed legs and articular enlargements.

THE REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION OF AN OUTBREAK OF DISEASE IN CATTLE AT HARROW, ONTARIO

R. A. McIntosh, M.D.V., B.V.Sc.

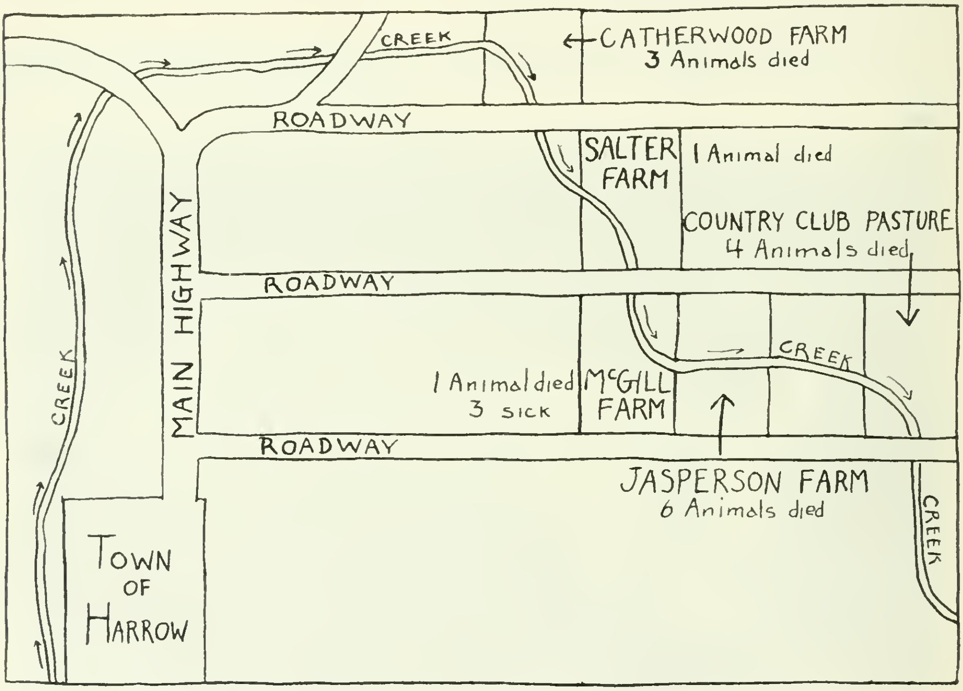
During the month of July an outbreak of disease of a rather unusual nature occurred in the vicinity of Harrow, Essex County, Ontario. There were twenty head of cattle known to be affected and of this number fifteen died. In every instance affected animals were quite young and usually appeared to be the most thrifty members of the herds. One 2½-year-old heifer manifested subacute symptoms of the condition but was not considered ill enough to require attention. The outbreak of the disease lasted about three or four weeks. Since that time no further cases have been encountered.

Dr. William Boyd, practicing at Harrow, asked for assistance to determine the nature of the disease. Previous to this investigation he had been treating some of the affected animals both medicinally and biologically with but little success. He was of the opinion that he was dealing with a hemorrhagic septicemia-like disease. A Federal Veterinary Inspector had visited the farm on which the largest number of cases occurred and he was of the opinion that the disease was anthrax, but laboratory reports on specimens submitted for anthrax diagnosis were negative.

At the time this visit was made only animals on one farm were affected. All of those on the neighbouring farms had either died or recovered. In discussing the clinical manifestations with Dr. Boyd, he intimated that all of these cases occurred in young animals, mostly calves and animals up to 1½ years old. They first appeared very dull, depressed, and usually breathing heavily. Lachrymation was quite constant and subsequently the cornea become somewhat opaque. They had but little appetite for food and at first they might be constipated, but invariably this was followed by a profuse diarrhoeic condition which persisted until they died. The expelled feces were of a dark tarry appearance and contained large quantities of mucus. The temperature was elevated somewhat but no extreme fever reactions were noticed. The course of the disease was relatively short, some animals dying within forty-eight hours after the visible onset of the disease, others lasting as long as five or six days.

At the farm where the writer investigated the condition there were four animals affected. The first one was a Jersey heifer 16 months old which the farmer stated was in the best condition of any of his cattle. She had been sick four or five days and was in a dying condition; had to be assisted to her feet and stood in a propped position. She was breathing stertorously. Strings of mucus hung from the mouth and nostrils. The corneal membrance was opaque and lachrymation quite marked. Feces passed were of a dark tarry appearance and contained large quantities of mucus. The second animal was also a young Jersey about the same age but was not so severely affected and never showed any signs of diarrhoea. Subsequently this animal recovered. The third animal was a four-months-old calf which was recovering. It had been quite sick and still showed diarrhoea, lachrymation and corneal opaqueness. It also recovered. The fourth animal was a 2½-year-old Holstein heifer which was diarrhoeic and showed some lachrymation. The owner had not realized that she was affected until those signs were pointed out to him. At his request the dying heifer was destroyed and a careful post-morten examination made.

In the post-mortem examination the lesions were of rather an unusual nature. A very extensive oedema of the lungs, abomasum, intestines, liver and kidneys was noticed. Of all the organs affected the abomasum or true stomach showed the most marked lesions. The mucous membrane was quite dark in colour and the oedematous infiltration in submucosal structures so copious that the organ was heavy with the liquid. The intestinal walls and mesenteric lymph glands were also somewhat thickened with the infiltration. They, however, did not show any inflammatory changes but contained the dark tarry mucus. The lungs were quite oedematous, some areas showing a greater amount of infiltration than others. The bronchial tubes also contained a considerable amount of mucous exudate and their mucous membranes were somewhat congested. Specimens were taken from diseased organs for section and swabs for bacteriological examination.


CREEK
CATHERWOOD FARM
3 Animals died
ROADWAY
SALTER FARM
1 Animal died
COUNTRY CLUB PASTURE
4 Animals died
ROADWAY
MAIN HIGHWAY
CREEK
1 Animal died
3 sick
McGILL FARM
CREEK
ROADWAY
JASPERSON FARM
6 Animals died
CREEK
TOWN OF HARROW

Map showing the farms on which the disease occurred and course of the creek which it is felt was the source of the infection.

A microscopic examination of stained tissue specimens did not reveal any marked inflammatory or degenerative changes in any of the organs. The effect of the oedematous infiltration could be seen in the specimens, the mucous membrane having been pushed away from its submucosal relations. Scrapings from the intestinal specimens were examined for coccidia and proved negative. Cultures from the bronchioles and mesenteric lymph glands were negative to the bovisepticus of hemorrhagic septicemia. A colon bacillus in almost pure culture was obtained from the bronchial cultures and it was felt that this organism may have been responsible for the disease.

The pasture in which these animals foraged was looked over, fearing the possibility of plant poisoning. There were no plants or weeds which could be incriminated. The disease did not always appear in herds on contiguous farms. In each instance, however, the condition broke out in young cattle on pasturage through which a creek common to all of the pastures ran and from which the cattle drank. Since the animals in which the disease occurred were similarly affected and because they were all permitted to drink water from the same creek it was felt that in all probability the creek water was the source of the infection. The possibility of the water being contaminated was also revealed in the fact that two canning factories dump their refuse in it and also much of the sewage from the village.

There are many peculiarities about this outbreak of disease which make it difficult to definitely name it. In some respects it resembles malignant catarrhal fever, in others hemorrhagic septicemia but there were no petechial hemorrhages, neither could the organism of this disease be discovered by bacteriological or cultural examination. One might call it a gastro-enteritis with pulmonary and optical complications caused by a pathogenic colon bacillus.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE POISONING

R. A. McIntosh, M.D.V., B.V.Sc.

The following report and subsequent remarks may be of value to practitioners and others interested in the therapy of certain paralytic diseases in cattle. The animal under observation on this occasion was a pure-bred Hereford heifer. She was somewhat, though not seriously, indisposed. The herdsman noticed that she had not eaten her morning rations, was not ruminating and stood off by herself when turned out for exercise. Having had considerable experience with cattle, the herdsman decided that the animal was suffering from a mild attack of indigestion and gave her a dose of Epsom salts. According to the history related the animal was not apparently seriously sick. No difficulty was experienced in drenching her with the Epsom-salt solution. About a pound was administered.

About an hour later the animal went down and could not be made to rise. An hour after she had become recumbent skilled assistance was acquired, and when the examination was made she was prostrate on her side, breathing stertorously, with foamy exudate accumulating around the nasal orifices. If the head was raised it would fall back to the floor and all reflexes were lost. In other words anaesthesia was complete. No treatment was applied other than to roll her up on her sternum and keep her in that position. Three hours later the effects of the magnesium had passed off to such an extent that she was able to get up, although she could not co-ordinate the movements of her limbs normally. She was permitted to drink, but no food was allowed until the following morning. Rumenatorics were administered and in the course of a day or two she appeared to be perfectly normal. She was, however, kept under close observation, fearing the possibility of pneumonia due to the inspiration of foreign material when she was drenched or while she was comatose.

The depressing action of a soluble magnesium salt on the central nervous system has been known for some time, although its anaesthetic effect is not clearly understood. The use of magnesium sulphate solution intravenously or subcutaneously as a means of controlling tetany and for the relief of pain in colics is frequently practiced. By these methods of administration magnesium is rapidly absorbed and quickly produces its effect. From the gut, however, it is only slowly absorbed and excreted rapidly by the kidneys. For this reason the hypnotic action of magnesium very rarely appears when the drug is given by the mouth.

On occasions, however, it does produce a comatose condition just as has been cited in this report. It has occurred to the writer that cases of magnesium poisoning may occur with greater frequency than has been recognized. The use of Epsom salts as a cathartic is a matter of common practice by livestock men and they frequently dose cattle with them, sometimes with enormous amounts. I am sure that many practititioners have been called to cases with a history of having some slight ailment and for which the owner has given the proverbial dose of salts, after which the animal went down and then veterinary assistance was acquired. The practitioner is confronted with the problem of an animal in a comatose state refusing to get up, and which fails to manifest symptoms of a definite character except those of cerebral depression. Unless he recognizes the possibility of magnesium sulphate poisoning he may have difficulty in diagnosis or perhaps call it forage poisoning or some other toxic condition.

The writer is also of the opinion that magnesium poisoning may account for some of the atypical cases of milk fever. (By atypical cases reference is made to those occurring perhaps weeks or months after calving and have recovered by the application of milk fever treatment.) The symptoms of magnesium hypnosis closely resemble those of an advanced case of milk fever. The farmer has a milk cow ailing, he gives her a dose of Epsom salts and she goes down. The veterinarian is called, he diagnoses an atypical milk fever, applies milk-fever treatment and the cow gets better. These facts are all in keeping with magnesium sulphate poisoning for the antidote is calcium. The use of calcium salts in the treatment of milk fever is now an established custom with many practitioners. The cure evidently the result of restoring the calcium balance in the blood stream. Even in those cases of milk fever where the inflation method of treatment has been applied a restoration of the calcium balance occurs. It is the writer's belief that either method of treatment would at least benefit, and, in some instances, cure cases of magnesium sulphate poisoning. A concentration of .1 per cent. of magnesium in the blood stream will produce a complete loss of excitability in all parts of the nervous system, but this effect can be immediately corrected by injecting a sufficient amount of calcium to neutralize it.

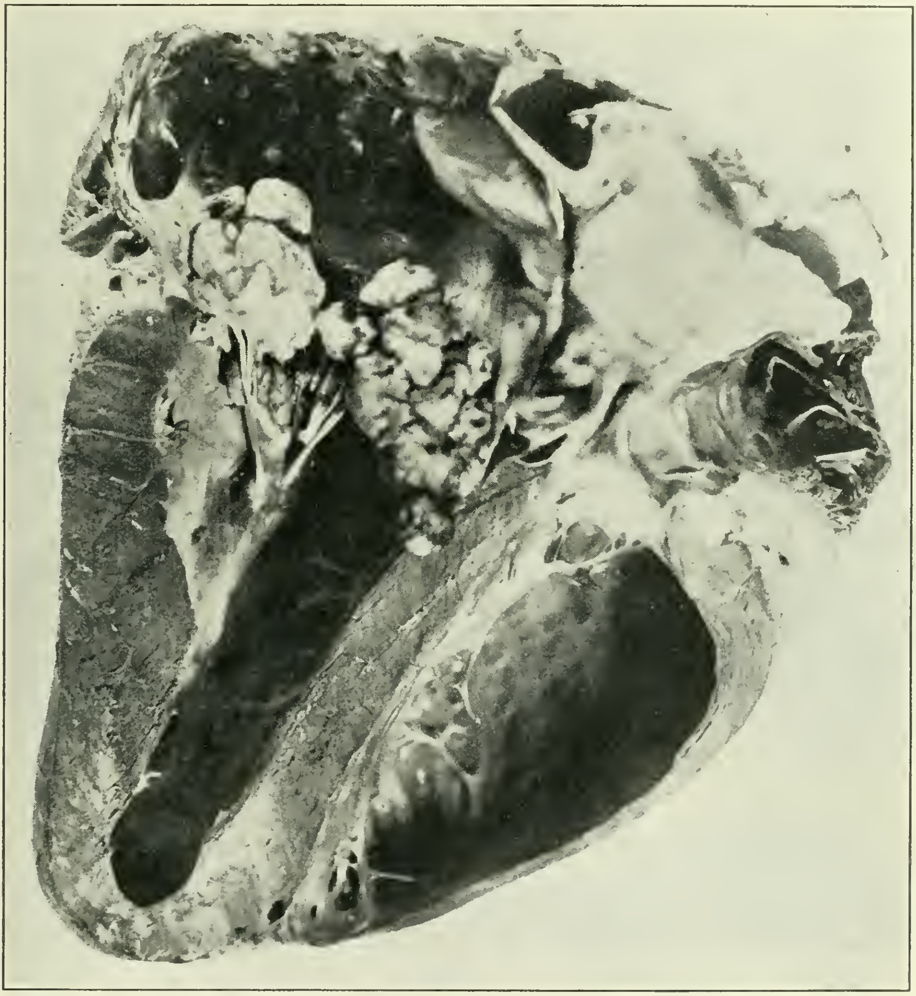
AN UNUSUAL CASE OF VALVULAR LESIONS IN A JERSEY COW

R. A. McIntosh, M.D.V., B.V.Sc.

Clinic No. 592, October 20th, 1932. The subject of this clinic was a pure-bred Jersey cow about six years old. When brought in for examination she appeared quite emaciated and very weak. Her breathing was laboured and abdominal in character. Her abdomen was somewhat distended as in ascites. The enlargement of her abdomen was partly due to the fact that she was in the sixth month of a pregnancy period. Abduction of the elbows was very pronounced and she was inclined to remain in the standing position with her head poked out. A large edematous swelling of about three inches in thickness was present in the sternal region. Venous congestion was marked, the jugular vein being enormously distended. Auscultation of the heart revealed strong pulsations without the normal detail of heart sounds. It gave one the impression of being muffled.

On enquiring into the history of the case it was learned that the cow had been perceptibly ailing for about six weeks. Latterly she had become very much worse, the breathing being much more laboured and loss of appetite quite pronounced. A diagnosis of traumatic pericarditis in an advanced stage was made, and as the animal was considered a hopeless case she was fixed for dissection purposes and in a few days opened up to determine the exact nature of the lesions affecting her.

When the abdominal cavity was laid open a considerable quantity of ascitic fluid was found. The liver appeared to be somewhat enlarged, An exploration of the region between the reticulum and the diaphragm did not reveal any adhesions or fistulous tracts such as had been anticipated. The rumen contained an accumulation of roughage too dry in character. When the thoracic viscera were exposed again a considerable quantity of ascitic fluid was encountered in this cavity. The thorax was about half full of fluid and those portions of the lungs below the level of fluid completely collapsed. Again no diaphragmatic, pleuritic or pericardial lesions were found to indicate that a foreign body had passed from



Heart showing vegetations on the mitral valves.

the reticulum to the heart. The pericardial sac contained a somewhat increased amount of fluid but there was no evidence of inflammation, either on it or the myocardium. It was realized by this time that an error in the clinical diagnosis had been made so the heart was carefully removed and laid open. In the left heart on the valves at the auriculo-ventricular orifice enormous vegetations about an inch in diameter and three inches long were found. Such lesions indicate a pre-existing endocarditis usually the result of bacterial infection. According to Gaiger and Davies there are two forms, simple and ulcerative. In both forms the valves of the left side of the heart are most frequently involved, and the mitral valve more often than the aortic valve. Only rarely are the valves of the right side affected in acute simple endocarditis. In the ulcerative type, on the other hand, the tricuspid and pulmonary valves are also affected on occasions.

The vegetations are usually present on the sides of the valves which face the blood stream. Furthermore they develop in the first place, not at the edges of the valve cusps, but at their points of contact with each other. The valve cusps become swollen and there is congestion and dilatation of the subendothelial capillaries. Exudation of lymph and emigration of leucocytes take place into the subendothelial connective tissue. Some of the endothelial cells are desquamated, and fibrin, leucocytes, blood-platelets and red blood corpuscles adhere to the damaged surface. In this way a vegetation is formed, and this may remain small and nodular as in simple vegetative endocarditis, or it may form a centre for the further accumulation of fibrin, leucocytes, bacteria, etc., as in ulcerative endocarditis. In their microscopic appearance vegetations are essentially thrombi. They are non-vascular, granular and structureless masses, in the substance of which organisms can be seen when sections are appropriately stained. They consist essentially of fibrin and blood platelets, and in older lesions of simple endocarditis, fibrous tissue formation is evident.

The history of this case is rather incomplete and if it were all known it is possible that the valvular lesion could be linked up with a bacteremia or some infectious disease. When the nature of the case was known the post-mortem findings could be easily understood, the venous congestion being responsible for the ascitic accumulations in both the thoracic and abdominal cavities. The enlarged liver would also occur from the same cause. The laboured breathing to the ascites.

DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

The work carried on in this department may be coveniently considered under the following headings: Tutorial, Routine, Research, and Investigatory.

Tutorial.—In both lectures and laboratory work the fundamental facts of the sciences being studied by the student are, as far as possible, presented in a manner which makes them something more than data to be memorized and stored in isolation until the day of examination and then forgotten. The methods employed in teaching have as their objective the awakening and development of the mind, more than the memory, and the unification and synthesis of the knowledge acquired rather than the unprofitable accumulation of isolated facts.

Routine.—The routine work of the laboratory consists chiefly in the diagnosis of diseased tissues, the making of post-mortem examinations, and the preparation of the abortion bacterin.

Research and Investigatory.—Most of the work of this nature which has been undertaken during the year is described in the following reports.

ENZOOTIC HYPERTROPHIC CIRRHOSIS OF THE HORSE CAUSED BY THE FEEDING OF ALSIKE CLOVER

FRANK W. SCHOFIELD, D.V.SC.

Investigations into the nature of this disease, which occurs as a serious enzootic in at least one part of this Province, have been undertaken on several occasions during the past few years with but inconclusive results. The record of these preliminary experiments may be found in the annual reports of the College years 1928-1931. The present report deals with the more comprehensive and conclusive experiments which have been made during the present year in two widely separated parts of the Province, namely, Brigden, in Lambton County, and New Liskeard, in Northern Ontario. The work has been carried out in collaboration with Dr. J. Dunn of New Liskeard, and Dr. W. H. Johnston of Brigden. Although some of the experiments planned are not yet completed, the findings up to date are so conclusive that a definite statement with regard to the etiology of the disease can be made without further delay.

Cirrhosis of the liver occurring as an enzootic among horses has been reported from many countries. Although the cause varies in different countries, yet the pathological changes occurring in the liver frequently reveal a remarkable resemblance. On this continent the "walking disease of horses" has been demonstrated by Van Es,[1] to be constantly associated with liver cirrhosis from the ingestion of the *Senecio riddellii.* In Australia a very similar condition known as "Kimberley horse disease" has been described by Murnane,[2] as due to the toxic effects of a saponin containing plant *Atalaya hemiglauca.* Recently in Ireland, a species of ragwort has been incriminated by J. F. Timoney, M.R.C.V.S.[3] as the cause of enzootic equine cirrhosis. The evidence submitted in this report shows conclusively that alsike clover is the plant responsible for the disease "big liver," "liver disease," or hypertrophic cirrhosis occurring as an enzootic among horses in this Province.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISEASE

Symptoms.—For a detailed account of the clinical manifestations of this disease the reader is referred to the Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for 1928. The most important symptoms may be briefly stated as congestion of the visible mucous membranes, with or without jaundice; varying degrees of stupor from slight dullness to profound depression; when loose, persistent, purposeless walking. In the chronic or cachetic form there is a marked loss of flesh and progressive weakness, while in the acute form, accompanying the jaundice there is frequently marked excitement with occasional mania. The urine in such cases is very dark, hence the name "black water." Post-mortem examination shows no essential changes except in the liver. This organ is greatly enlarged, pale in colour and extremely tough, cutting with the resistance of fibrous tissue. In the early stages the perilobular formation of the fibrous tissue may cause the liver to take on the appearance of a pig's liver.

Occurrence.—The disease exists as a serious enzootic throughout the greater part of the Timiskaming district. It is of common occurrence in Dawes Township, Lambton County, and in parts of Essex County. Cases have been reported from the Ottawa Valley, and from North Bay. Enquiry by means of a circular letter to veterinarians and Agricultural Representatives would indicate that outside these areas the disease is not common.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ALSIKE CLOVER TO HYPERTROPHIC CIRRHOSIS

The evidence, both direct and circumstantial incriminating this plant as the cause of cirrhosis of the liver has been recorded in detail in reports already published. Restating the evidence in the briefest possible manner, the following are the most important facts. First, the presence of unusual quantities of alsike clover both in the pasture and hay consumed by the affected horses. Second, the absence of any known toxic plant either in the hay or pasture in those areas where the disease occurs. Third, the elimination, by feeding experiments, of the other possible causes, i.e., equisetum and parastitic worms. Fourth, the production of a mild yet typical case of the disease in the first alsike feeding experiment of 1929. Fifth, the very important fact that jaundice frequently accompanies alsike rash in horses.

FEEDING EXPERIMENTS WITH ALSIKE CLOVER

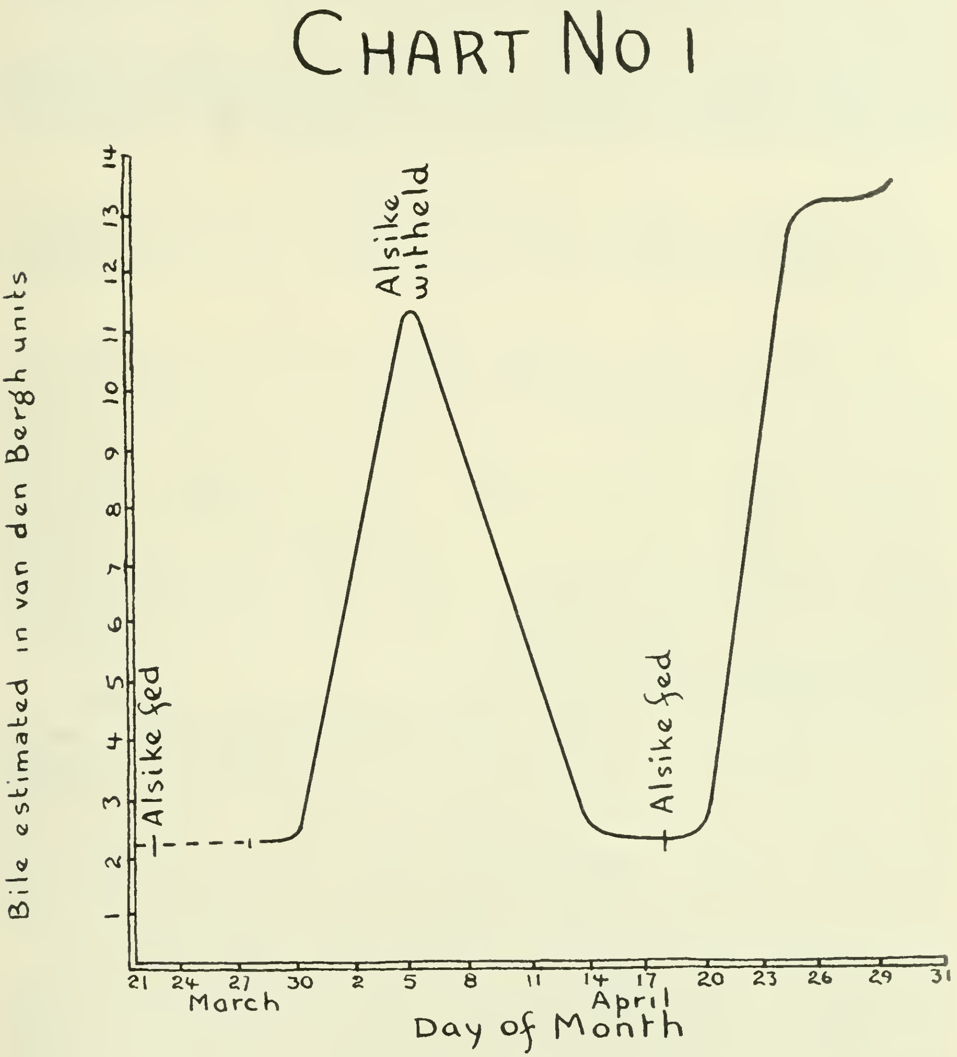
Extensive feeding experiments were undertaken during the year at Brigden in the southern part of the Province and New Liskeard in the north. The experiments were carried out locally to allow for grazing in alsike pasture.

THE BRIGDEN EXPERIMENT

This was in charge of Dr. W. H. Johnston to whom I am indebted for the clinical records and many other services in connection with the work. Six horses were used in the experiment which consisted in the stable feeding of alsike clover hay during the winter and pasturing on alsike during the summer. Most of the hay used contained about 90 per cent. alsike clover, was free from weeds, and came from a heavy clay land farm where the disease had occurred. The clover was ripe, having been grown for seed. The horses used in the experiment were mostly old, but in fairly good physical condition and as far as could be ascertained had never been exposed to cirrhosis by the eating of alsike. They were continuously stabled, and fed liberally with alsike hay three times a day. Clinical reports were furnished weekly and blood samples taken at regular intervals for bile determination by means of the van den Bergh test.

CHESTNUT.—A mare, aged, and weighing about 1,150 lbs., in good health. The feeding of alsike hay was commenced on December 24th, 1931. About the middle of February the conjunctiva showed congestion with a slight yellow colour. On March 16th all the visible mucous membrances were congested and quite jaundiced. The urine was a dark brown colour. The temperature and pulse remained normal. Anorexia was marked. The alsike was discontinued until March 20th by which time the jaundice had largely disappeared and the appetite had returned. The timothy hay was discontinued and the feeding of alsike recommenced. By April 4th the mare was again severely jaundiced, off feed, and showing symptoms of cerebral disturbance. She would push her head against the stall, bite the manger and chew at the water pail. There was marked stupor.

The urine was dark brown. This condition lasted for several days. By April 15th recovery was almost complete. A herpetic eruption, which had covered the unpigmented portion of the nose, had subsided. On April 18th the feeding of the alsike hay was resumed. On April 26th the jaundice returned, and with it all the symptoms of the previous attacks. During the next three days she was so



Graph illustrating the effect on the bile content of the blood by feeding and withholding alsike (chestnut mare).

profoundly sick that it was decided to destroy her. This was done on May 2nd. The clinical report for May 2nd is as follows: Animal is emaciated, having lost about 200 lbs. during the time of the experiment. The coat is harsh and staring. The conjunctiva very congested, having the appearance of raw beef. The lips and nose are swollen, hot and painful and the surface is partly covered with scabs and exuding serum. The sclerotic is a bright yellow colour. The temperature and pulse are normal. Examination of the blood showed the erythrocyte count to be normal. The white cell count was slightly up, 11,400 per cmm. The urine contained no albumen, but sugar and urobilin were present.

Autopsy.—The abdominal cavity contained about one quart of straw-coloured fluid. The liver was enlarged and covered on the anterior surface with many fibrous tags. This organ was gray in colour and had a tough, rubbery consistency. Weight, 18 lbs.

The histological examination of the liver showed the presence of extensive fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and many small areas of necrosis. Extensive proliferation of the fibrous tissue cells and biliary epithelium was in evidence. Small groups of newly formed hepatic cells were present.

Comment.—This animal shows definite susceptibility to the disease, the first attack of jaundice occurring ten weeks after the feeding of alsike was commenced. It is interesting to note the presence of an "alsike rash" covering the lower and unpigmented part of the face, developing without exposure to direct sunlight.

GRAY MARE.—In fairly good flesh, age sixteen years, and weighing about 1,000 lbs. Feeding commenced December 24th, 1931. This animal continued in good health, eating well and putting on some flesh until the beginning of April, when the mucous membranes of the eye and nose and mouth became highly injected and on April 14th marked jaundice appeared. The icteric condition of the mucous membranes slowly disappeared, although the feeding of alsike was continued. The livid condition of the conjunctiva and buccal mucosa remained long after the jaundice had cleared up. The early gain in flesh was lost, and she began to steadily fall off in weight from the beginning of April until turned out to pasture. The alsike hay fed from the middle of April to the end of May was not of good quality. This undoubtedly accounts for the steady decrease of bile pigment in the blood during this period.

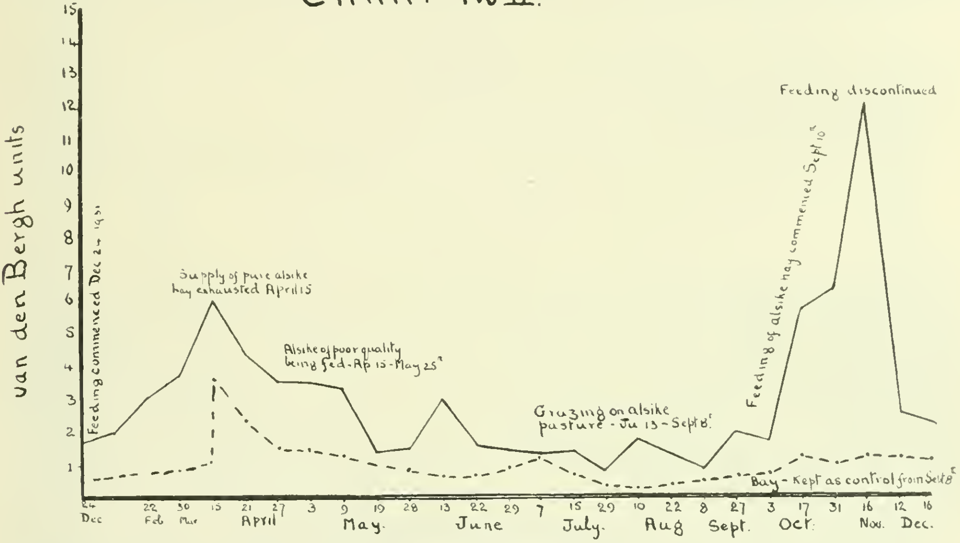
On June 13th this mare with the other horses was turned out on alsike clover pasture for the summer. The field in which these animals grazed had an area of six acres. The growth of clover was very heavy, quite 80 per cent. being alsike, the remainder being red clover and sweet clover with a sprinkling of timothy and other grasses. The alsike was in full blossom when the animals were turned out to graze. Contrary to our expectations none of the horses developed either "alsike rash" or jaundice. Marked injection of the conjunctiva was noticed once. Although the grazing area was large, allowing for selection of food, yet each animal must have consumed a large quantity of alsike during the summer, and apparently without harmful effect. All of the animals increased in weight while at pasture. On September 14th this mare with the other experimental animals was removed from the pasture, stabled, and the feeding of alsike hay commenced. On October 6th injection of the conjunctiva and buccal mucous membrane was noticed. October 17th jaundice appeared and continued till November 28th when the feeding of alsike was discontinued. Injection of the conjunctiva and mucous membrane of the gums and lips continued until she was destroyed on December 16th. The conjunctiva was at times very red. Urinalysis showed the presence of urobilin during the last two months of feeding. Albumen and sugar were not present. Killed December 16th.

Autopsy.—Marked emaciation. The abdominal cavity contained about eight ounces of fluid. All the viscera appeared to be normal except the liver. This organ was pale. Numerous tags of fibrous tissue and several large areas of capsular thickening were present on the diaphragmatic surface. In texture the liver was very tough and rubbery. Extensive perilobular infiltration with fibrous tissue was easily seen in the gross. The liver was large for an old animal and weighed 16¾ lbs.

The microscopical findings were those of advanced monolobular fibrosis of the biliary type. The parenchymal cells had suffered considerable damage.

Comment.—This animal showed greater resistance to the toxic property of alsike hay than either the "Chestnut" or the "Black." Clinical jaundice was not observed until after 3½ months of continuous feeding. It is interesting to note the influence of previous feeding on the time required to produce jaundice when alsike hay was again fed in the fall. Well-marked jaundice developed in five weeks. This was also true in the case of the "black mare."

CHART No II.



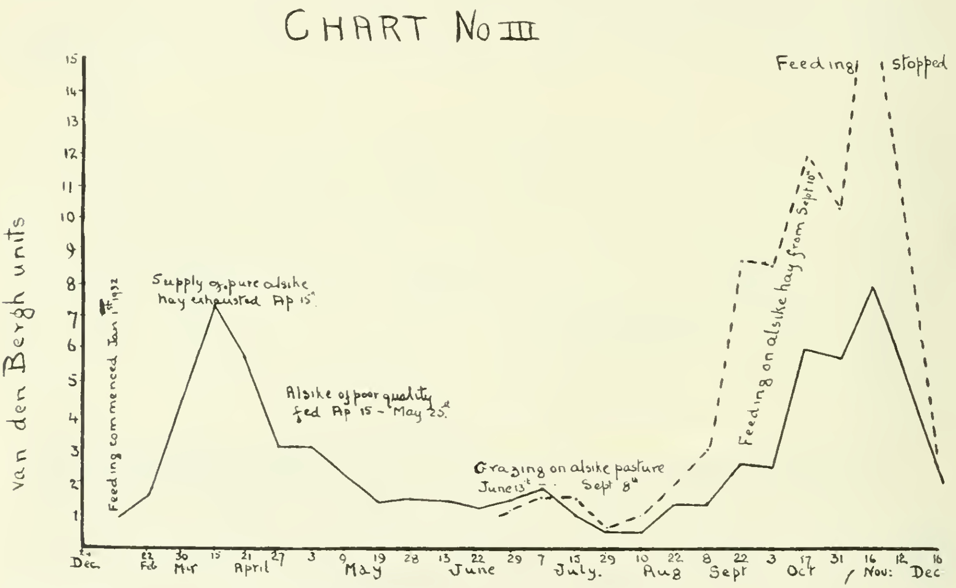
Gray mare———— } Graph showing the effect of feeding alsike hay upon the bile content of the
Bay colt - - - - - - - } blood.
(Estimated in van den Bergh units.)

Bay Colt.—Three-year-old gelding, in good condition. Weight about 1,000 lbs. Feeding of alsike hay commenced on January 20th. From this time until turned out to pasture on June 13th this animal remained in good health. Although this horse had a white face and white legs, the skin was unaffected by the alsike. Slight jaundice was observed once while at pasture. When removed from the pasture on September 8th this animal was used as a control and fed timothy hay only. Killed January 5th, 1933.

Autopsy.—The liver was normal in size, colour and texture. Weight, 12 lbs. Microscopical examination showed but slight proliferation of the fibrous tissue which partially encircled the lobules.

Comment.—This animal showed very definite resistence to the toxic properties of alsike. It was the youngest animal in the experiment.

Black Mare.—In good condition, age 18 years. Weight, about 950 lbs. Feeding of alsike hay commenced on January 1st, 1932. The first clinical evidence of jaundice was on March 30th, after exactly three months' feeding. Throughout the month of April the mucous membrane of the eye and mouth had a sallow appearance. She was in fairly good condition when turned out to grass, having maintained her weight. No symptoms of alsike poisoning were observed while she was at pasture. Five weeks after stabling and feeding on alsike hay, jaundice, with congestion of the conjunctiva and buccal mucous membrane, developed. This condition persisted until after the feeding of alsike was stopped on November 20th. The congestion of the conjunctiva was still quite marked two weeks after the jaundice had disappeared and one month after the feeding of alsike had been discontinued. Killed January 5th, 1933.



Black mare———— } Graph showing the effect of feeding alsike hay upon the bile content of the
Sorrel horse - - - - - } blood.
(Estimated in van den Bergh units.)

Autopsy.—The right lobe of the liver had undergone an almost complete atrophy, weighing only 1½ lbs. It showed little evidence of damage. The median and left lobes were definitely enlarged and covered on the anterior surface with old adhesions. The colour was paler than normal, and the organ very firm to the touch. The individual lobules were easily recognized due to the abundant fibrous tissue which had formed. Weight, 14 lbs.

Microscopical examination showed the presence of well-marked perilobular fibrosis. There was little evidence of damage to the parenchyma.

Royal Victor.—Sorrel horse, aged, but in good condition. Weight, about 1,100 lbs. Feeding on alsike pasture commenced on June 29th. Kept at pasture till September 8th when the feeding of alsike hay commenced. On September 22nd the visible mucous membranes were deeply congested, and icteric. This condition remained for about one month when the feeding of alsike was discontinued. This animal has not been destroyed.

Comment.—The development of jaundice in this mare was unusually rapid. Blood examination showed the presence of three van den Bergh units at the time she was removed from the pasture, which would indicate that pathological changes were already taking place in the liver.

BAY MARE.—Aged, but in fairly good flesh. She was taken in exchange for a young blood horse, which became unmanageable and so had to be eliminated from the experiment. She was kept at pasture all summer with the other horses, and then used as a control with the commencement of stable feeding on September 10th. She was fed on timothy hay. During the months of October and November when the alsike-fed horses were jaundiced and showing an average of from 6-10 van den Bergh units her average was 1.85 units. She remained normal during the experiment and was killed on November 16th.

Autopsy.—The liver was normal in colour but tougher in texture. Weight, 14 lbs.

Microscopical examination showed widespread proliferation of the fibrous tissue and biliary epithelium.

THE MORBID HISTOLOGY OF THE LIVER

The outstanding feature in the microscopical study of this disease is the constant presence of large quantities of fibrous tissue and innumerable bile ducts mingling together and infiltrating the whole of the liver. In the early stages always as a monolobular fibrosis. To this cellular proliferation the liver owes its greatly increased size. The parenchyma may be either almost free from damage or exhibit serious degenerative changes. While the main features of the picture remain constant, numerous minor variations are seen, depending upon the stage of the disease. In tissue secured during an *acute attack* of jaundice, the hepatic cells are found to be suffering severe damage. Cloudy swelling, fatty degeneration and necrosis are frequently observed. These changes are largely limited to the cells at the periphery of the lobules. The further from the periphery the less the damage. Cells containing bile pigment are common throughout the liver. Haemorrhage may be associated with the necrosis. In animals which have been killed shortly after an acute attack, reparative processes are everywhere in evidence. Fibroblasts are rapidly proliferating, not only among the debris of the necrotic liver cells, but also beside the small interlobular bile and blood capillaries. In many cases there is also a great proliferation of biliary epithelium. Rapid regeneration of liver tissue usually takes place, this newly formed tissue being easily recognized by the absence of chord formation among the masses of irregular cells. These changes may at times be seen superimposed upon a cirrhosis of long standing. The *chronic form* is characterized by the formation of very large quantities of fibrous tissue, surrounding more or less every liver lobule. The parenchymal cells may or may not show evidence of present or previous damage either as degenerative or regenerative changes. The liver lobules show great variation in size due to the encroachment upon them of the steadily increasing fibrous tissue. In some cases innumerable small bile ducts have formed and are found even in greater abundance than the fibrous tissue. Many of the larger bile ducts contain inspissated bile. The individual lobule is usually free from extensive invasion either by fibroblasts or biliary epithelium due to the fact that most of the damage occurs to the cells at the periphery.

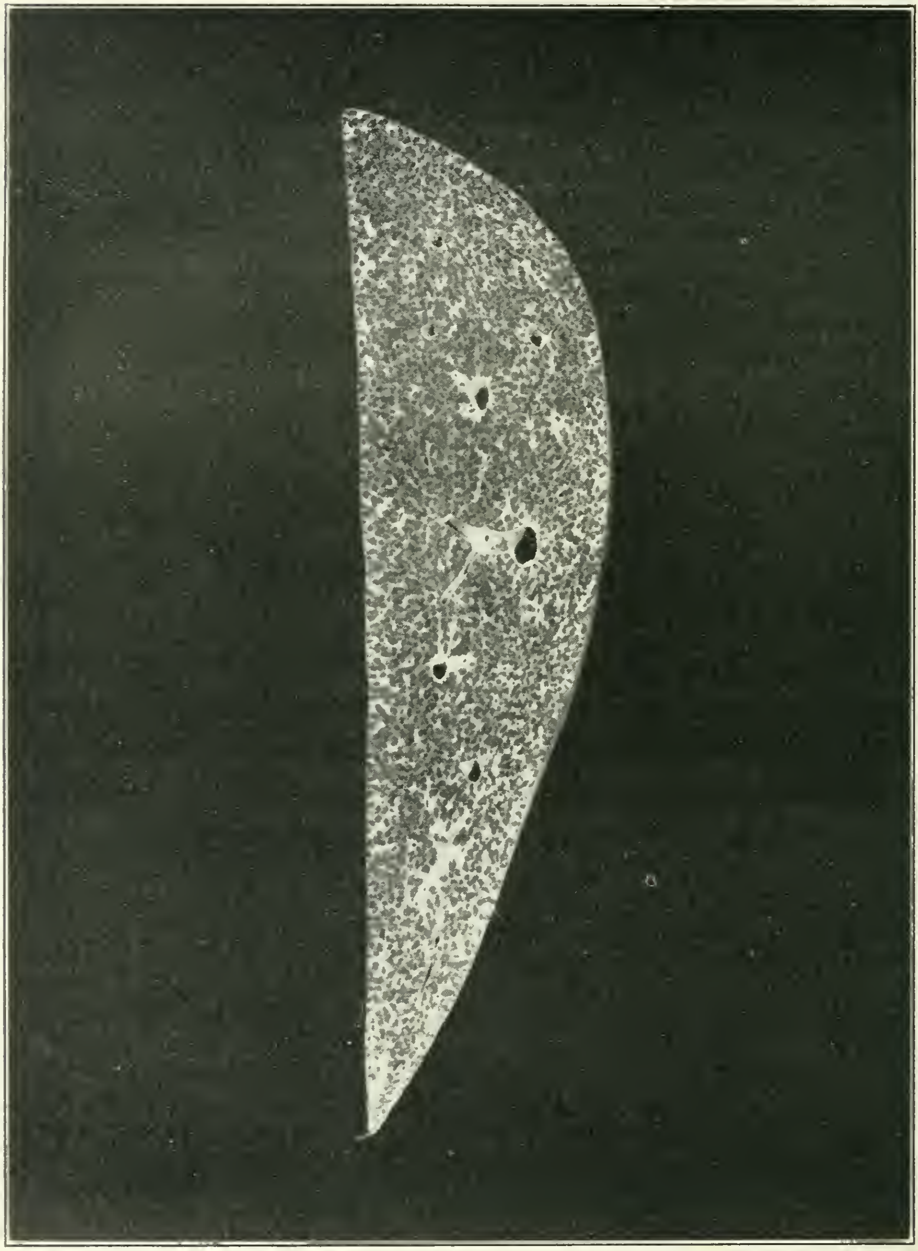


Figure 1—Cross-section of liver, showing extensive production of fibrous tissue.

DISCUSSION

The results obtained in these experiments allow for little doubt as to the toxicity of alsike clover for the equine liver, at least when fed under the conditions here described. Under usual circumstances alsike hay would not be fed to horses continuously and in such concentration. In certain parts of this Province, especially in the recently settled District of Timiskaming, the conditions are far from usual, and it is highly probable that a large number of the horses consume sufficient alsike within a few years to account for the enzootic hypertrophic cirrhosis of the liver. These horses are frequently fed large quantities of hay and given little work during the winter months, while throughout the summer they have to graze constantly in pastures which contain large quantities of alsike. There is a seasonal prevalence of the disease which largely corresponds with the growth of the alsike. When there has been no winter killing of the plant, and the rainfall is plentiful during the summer, not only is there an abundant growth in the pastures but the hay crop contains from 50 per cent. to 80 per cent. alsike. Up to the present we have been unable to determine whether the toxicity of the plant varies during the different stages of its growth. It is quite possible that the blossom is the most toxic part of the plant. Heavy feeding of blossom produced a severe attack of jaundice in the record time of eight days. It is well known that

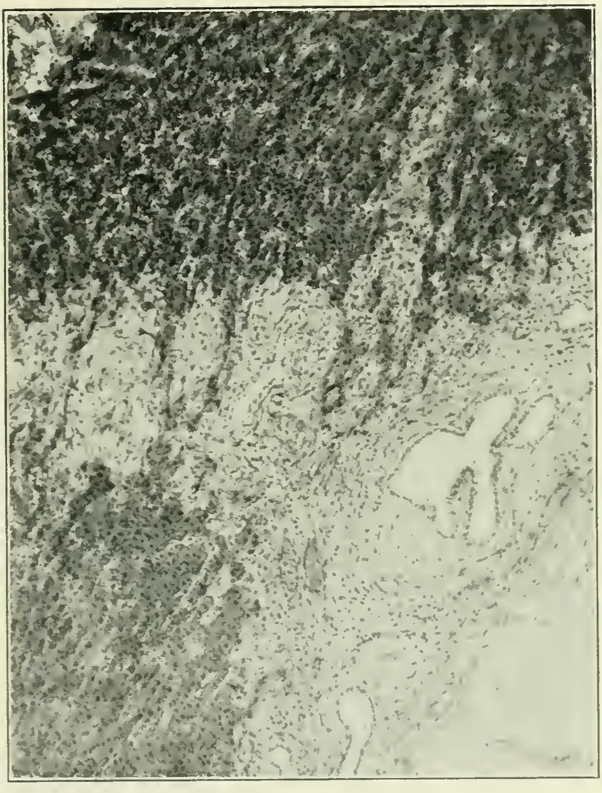


Figure 2—Showing the proliferation of fibrous tissue both between and within the lobules.

human beings suffer from marked nausea, chills and a general feeling of malaise when exposed to alsike dust at the time of threshing. Feeding experiments with rabbits showed that they were quite resistant to continuous heavy feeding of dry alsike clover blossom. Toxicity may be in part at least determined by the nature of the soil on which the plant grows. Variations in rainfall or temperature may also influence toxicity, as it does in the case of certain other legumes, notably the lupines.

An important factor in the development of the disease is undoubtedly the functional condition of the liver. In our experimental horses the most acute cases have been in animals suffering from passive congestion of the liver due to pulmonary emphysema. The greater resistance of young horses may be largely due the healthy condition of the liver. Unknown factors, which determine individual susceptibility or immunity, operate here as in many other diseases.

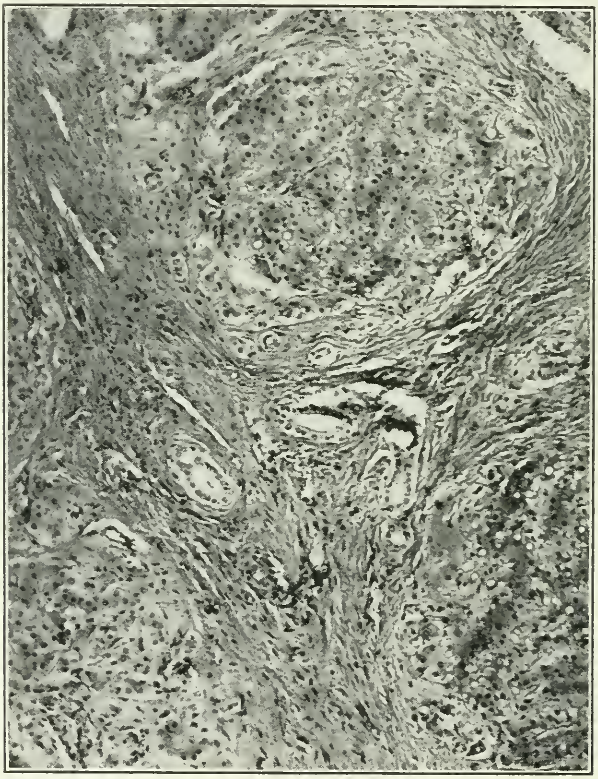


Figure 3—Showing much old fibrous tissue. The parenchyma is badly damaged due to the effect of a recent acute attack of jaundice.

Another fact of importance and interest is that advanced cirrhosis may have taken place before any clinical symptoms such as jaundice have appeared. This is best demonstrated in experimental horse No. 5 of the New Liskeard group.

Lastly comes the question of the mechanism by which the disease is produced. The liver changes point unmistakably to the presence of a toxic substance which causes: (*a*) an active proliferation of the fibrous tissue and biliary epithelium, and (*b*) degenerative changes and necrosis of the parenchymal cells. There is much histological as well as clinical evidence to show that quite extensive hyperplasia of the fibrous tissue elements of the liver may take place with a minimum of harm to the hepatic cells. This, of course, apart from the damage which may occur due to pressure of the newly formed fibrous tissue on the adjacent liver cells. Quite frequently newly formed fibrous tissue cells may be seen growing outward from a portal area, and slowly penetrating between the boundary zone of two lobules, where all evidence of damage to the hepatic cells in the immediate vicinity is entirely absent. The fact that the disease so frequently assumes the biliary type of cirrhosis, and that it is definitely perilobular in type strongly suggests that the toxic principle is eliminated by the bile. In two cases a most remarkable proliferation of fibrous tissue had occurred around the bile ducts. It would appear that the poisonous principle is capable of acting as a direct stimulus to the fibroblasts causing them to proliferate, while causing minor harm to the hepatic cells. There is, however, another aspect of the disease to consider; that is, the occasional acute attacks of jaundice. The toxic principle within the alsike acts with all the suddenness of a cumulative poison. This fact is attested by the serious damage inflicted upon parenchymal tissue at such times. Regeneration of the liver cells by direct proliferation is remarkably good. There is little evidence that the biliary epithelium plays much part in this process.

CONCLUSIONS

1. That the disease commonly known as "big liver" or "liver disease" and occurring as an enzootic among horses in certain parts of this Province is essentially a monolobular hypertrophic cirrhosis of the liver.
2. That the disease has been faithfully reproduced with all of its clinical and pathological manifestations by the continuous feeding of large quantities of alsike clover.
3. Preventive measures must be based upon the limitation of this plant in both hay and pastures.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer wishes to record his appreciation of the kind co-operation of Dr. W. H. Johnston. Also to thank Professor Duncan Graham of the Faculty of Medicine, Toronto University, for his valuable suggestions, and to Miss Marion Hanna, Banting Institute, for the cheerful way in which she has tested the large number of blood samples. Lastly a word of appreciation for Mr. William McDonald, our faithful master of the stables at Brigden.

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REPORT OF THE FEEDING EXPERIMENTS WITH ALSIKE CLOVER CONDUCTED AT NEW LISKEARD, 1932

F. W. Schofield, D.V.Sc.

More than a year ago it was decided that carefully controlled feeding experiments with alsike should be made locally in the District of Timiskaming rather than at a distance, which had been the plan followed heretofore. Preparations for the experiment were therefore begun in the spring of 1931 by securing a piece of land which was seeded down to alsike clover. Horses which had never been exposed to the feeding of alsike were to be secured and shipped in to the affected area. This has been done, but as the experiment is still under way a final report cannot be issued at the present time. Sufficient evidence has already been obtained as to the toxicity of alsike to definitely incriminate this plant as the cause of "big liver" or enzootic hypertrophic cirrhosis in the horse. The feeding experiments were carried on at the Government Experimental Farm and were supervised by Mr. W. R. Peters. Dr. J. Dunn, whose deep interest in this disease was largely responsible for initiating the investigation, made weekly clinical reports on the condition of the experimental horses.

In addition to the feeding experiments a large number of blood samples were taken from horses in different localities and submitted to the Banting Institute for the van den Bergh test. The information which we hoped to acquire by this procedure was not obtained due to the unusual scarcity of alsike. The whole of our experimental work was to a large extent frustrated by the fact that the growth of alsike during the summer of 1932 was the poorest on record for ten years.

General Outline of the Experiment

The Plot of Land and the Alsike Clover.—As previously mentioned a special plot of land some 16 acres in area on the Government Experimental Farm at New Liskeard was secured for growing the alsike. This was deemed necessary to ensure the purity of the alsike, especially with regard to weeds. Another point of interest was the fact that "big liver" had never been known to occur among the horses kept at the Experimental Farm. There was, therefore, a distinct value in selecting such a plot for the experiment. Should the disease occur for the first time on such premises when alsike is being fed to the animals, it would constitute very strong circumstantial evidence incriminating the alsike.

In the spring of 1931 the ground was prepared and seeded with alsike, using oats as the nurse crop. A splendid growth of alsike was apparent in the fall of the year which gave good promise of a heavy yield during the next summer. Unfortunately a whole series of adverse climatic conditions all but destroyed the clover. The winter was not severe, but due to the very light snowfall the plants were exposed for the greater part of the winter. In the spring when the frost came out of the ground there was the usual "heaving" of the roots, and at this rather critical time no rain fell, but for more than a week the plants were exposed to the disastrous effects of dry winds. More than one-half of the alsike was killed. The plot was immediately reseeded and a good catch followed, which induced us to go ahead with the experiment. During the late summer and early fall a long dry spell followed by a long wet spell finally ruined what was left of the alsike clover. In spite of these unfortunate conditions the experiment was carried out, but with definite limitations.

Animals Used in the Experiment.—Six horses were purchased in the vicinity of Guelph and shipped by train to New Liskeard. All were in good condition. Three were young horses under four years of age, and three were aged. All were weighed, samples of blood taken for the van den Bergh test, and the feeding of alsike commenced on June 19th, 1932.

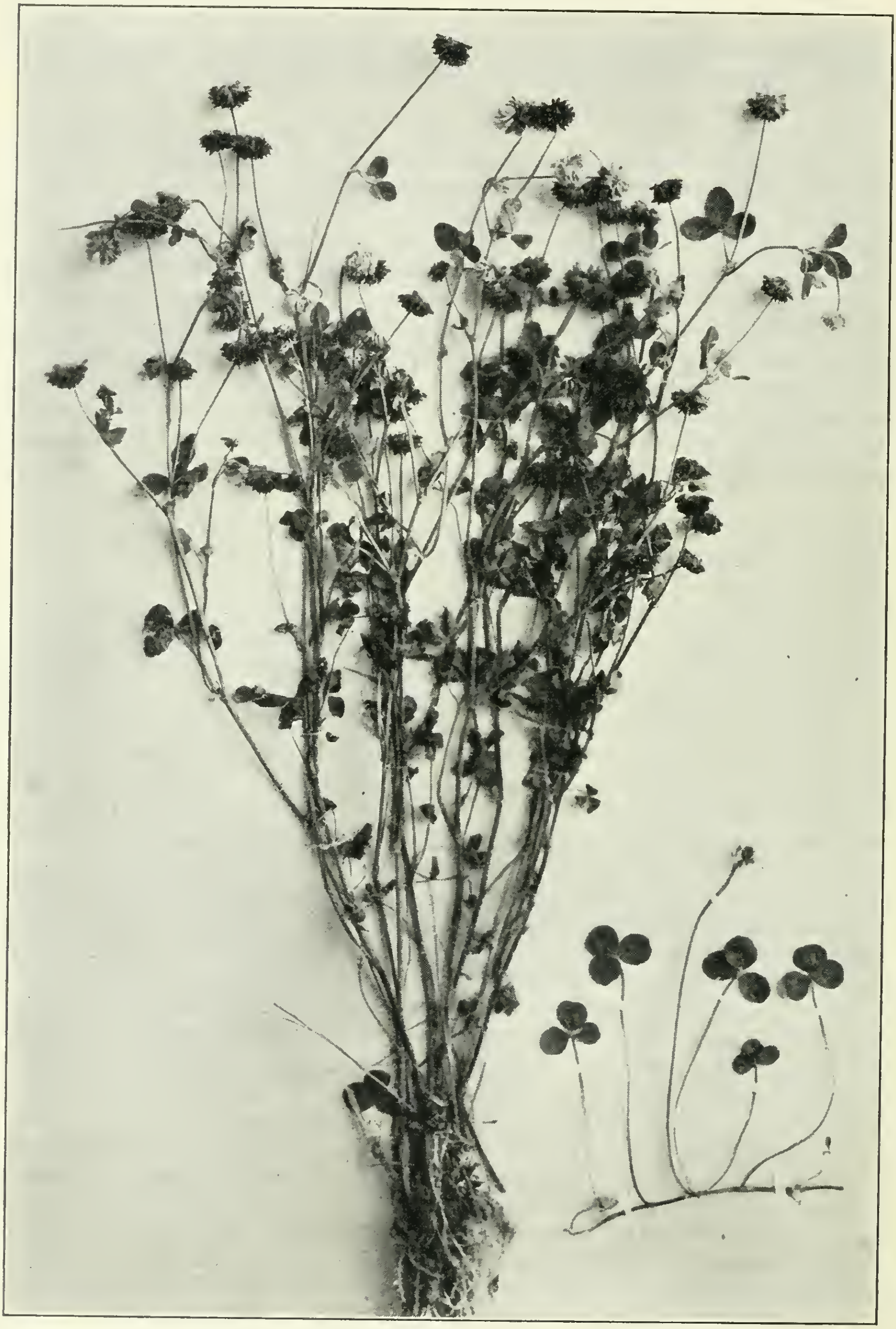
Nature of the Feeding Experiments.—The feeding experiments were carefully planned to yield information on the following important points: (*a*) The relationship of alsike clover to hypertrophic cirrhosis; (*b*) the comparative toxicity between blossom and leaf; (*c*) the effect of sunshine in producing the alsike rash. To facilitate the experiment the six horses were divided into three pairs, an old and a young in each pair. Two were placed out on the clover pasture; two were stabled and fed on fresh-cut alsike from which all the blossoms had been removed; and two were fed on freshly cut alsike to which was added the blossoms which, as just mentioned, had been removed. This last pair, therefore, received a double quantity of the blossom in their daily ration. The feeding of green alsike was continued until the early fall, when the heavy rains made further grazing impossible. Early in October the horses were stabled and fed on alsike hay.

Some Observations on the Feeding of Alsike Clover

Contrary to our expectations we discovered that none of the horses in the experiment showed any relish for alsike clover. This fact was brought to our attention by the way in which the two horses in the alsike pasture after eating all the available grass reached under and over the fence to obtain what grass they could from the adjacent fields. Later, careful observation made in the field while the horses were grazing revealed the fact that they avoided as much as possible the alsike, eating almost any other plant in preference. The fact of the dislike for alsike had not been generally recognized by the settlers in the district. To overcome this difficulty the horses were fenced within a small portion of the field. After the rest of the vegetation was consumed they devoured the large green patches of alsike. It is highly probable that most horses will eat other vegetation in preference to the alsike whenever possible. This would account for the fact that the horses in the Brigden experiment showed no symptoms of jaundice while on pasture although this contained large quantities of alsike clover. The fact that most cases of the disease occur in the spring after continuous stable feeding of alsike hay where there is no opportunity for selection of food is significant in this connection. When at pasture as well as freedom to select food there is also the added benefit of exercise and succulent green feed which may act as a preventive.

Many difficulties were encountered in carrying out the desired experiments. Due to the poor growth of alsike it became an impossible task to remove the blossom and still have anything left for feeding. This difficulty brought to an abrupt close our experiment to determine the toxicity of the leaf as compared with the blossom. It is, however, a point of sufficient significance to warrant further experiment. The delayed growth of alsike in the spring and the heavy rains in the fall seriously interferred with the progress of the work.

In considering the occurrence of this disease in any group of horses not only will individual susceptibility have to be taken into account but also individual taste. There is evidence to show that some horses have a much greater dislike for the plant than others.



Alsike clover (*Trifolium hybridium*). Note the upright limb and branching of the stem. At lower right hand, Little Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Note the prostrate or creeping stem. Leaves arising directly from the stem.

RECORD OF INDIVIDUAL FEEDING EXPERIMENTS

Each animal in the experiment was subjected to a weekly clinical examination. Three of the six horses are being carried over the winter on alsike hay.

Horse No. 1.—Bay mare, aged 14 years, in good health, weighing 890 lbs. From June 19th to July 8th this mare was fed on alsike clover from which all blossom had been removed. From July 11th till October 10th she was receiving green alsike either in the stable or at pasture. From October 10th to January 20th this mare has been fed continuously on alsike hay. At no time during the whole period of feeding has there been any evidence of jaundice or sickness. On November 23rd this mare had shown a gain of 90 lbs.

Horse No. 2.—Bay gelding, aged, but in good condition, and weighing 1,000 lbs. Kept continuously at pasture from June 19th to October 10th. On August 3rd the conjunctiva showed definite congestion. On August 9th the horses at pasture were fenced in on a small area which forced them to eat the alsike clover. August 23rd the mucous membrances were jaundiced, and the van den Bergh test showed 8.4 units of bile. During the month of September the weather was very bad and the grazing conditions extremely poor. On October 10th this mare was removed from pasture and put on a good quality of alsike hay. The feeding was continued for one month (November 10th) during which time the units of bile (van den Bergh) rose from .8 to 3.1. The feeding was now altered to alsike straw. This was continued for five weeks (December 18th) during which time there was but slight alteration in the bile content of the blood. The average number of units for the period of feeding being 3.0. From December 18th to January 18th this mare has been fed timothy hay. Bile units for this period averaging 1.5. On January 18th the feeding of alsike chaff was commenced.

Comment.—The immediate purpose of this feeding experiment is to determine if possible any difference in toxicity between the alsike hay, the threshed alsike hay, and the chaff. The alsike clover is all coming from the same farm; in this the tests are comparable. It is interesting to note how quickly the jaundice followed when the mare was fenced in on the small plot. This experiment is still in progress.

Horse No. 3.—Bay mare, in good condition except for "the heaves." Age 16 years, weight 1,127 lbs. This mare was given a double quantity of blossom with the green alsike. She received the blossom which was removed from the alsike fed to No. 2 as well as the blossom attached to the green alsike of her regular ration. Feeding commenced June 20th. On June 27th this mare suffered from a severe attack of jaundice, with a van den Bergh reading 11.2 units. She quickly recovered from this attack. This was followed on July 18th by another attack. During this time she was losing weight while all of the other horses were gaining. Due to the impossibility of removing the blossom in a satisfactory way she was turned out to alsike pasture for the remainder of the summer. Observations while on pasture showed that she avoided the alsike as much as possible. The conjunctiva showed acute congestion on two occasions during this period of grazing. Once only was jaundice present. She was killed on September 8th.

Autopsy.—Liver dark brown in colour and of very firm texture. The cut surface had a distinctly mottled appearance. The formation of fibrous tissue around the lobules was easily seen in many places. The anterior surface was covered with old adhesions. Weight, 18 lbs. Microscopical findings were those of advanced monolobular fibrosis. Evidences of long-standing passive congestion were present.

Comment.—The suddenness of the attack of jaundice one week after feeding commenced must be attributed largely to the condition of the liver, the result of long-continued passive congestion rather than due to unusual susceptibility.

Horse No. 4.—Roan colt, two years old, and weighing 1,175 lbs. Feeding of green alsike stripped of all blossom was commenced on June 20th and continued till July 29th. From this time until October 10th timothy hay was fed. During this period attempts were made to induce an alsike rash on the unpigmented skin of the face. The skin was rubbed thoroughly with an aqueous extract of leaves and blossom, and also with bruised leaves and blossoms. After the application of the treatment the horse was tied out in the sunshine for an hour or two. Although the experiment was repeated many times, the results were entirely negative. During the month of October the horse, by mistake, received alsike clover for a period of two weeks. On December 7th the horse was found dead in the stable. Cause unknown. At no time throughout the experiment was there any evidence of alsike poisoning. Gain in weight during the experiment, 50 lbs.

Autopsy.—The liver was slightly larger than normal but both colour and texture were normal. Microscopic findings were negative. There was no evidence of cirrhosis.

Comment.—This animal was the one to receive least alsike of all in the experiment, and the only one up to the present to show no liver changes. Apparently the feeding for five weeks on green alsike from which the blossom had been removed had no effect upon the liver. Conclusions cannot, of course, be drawn from an isolated case.

Horse No. 5.—Bay colt, two years old. Weight, 1,053 lbs. Feeding commenced June 20th, the ration being the same as for No. 3, i.e., fresh alsike with double quantity of blossom. This ration was continued till the middle of August when the colt was turned out to pasture. At no time was jaundice present and repeated van den Bergh tests showed no increase of bile pigment in the blood. On several occasions the conjunctiva became markedly congested and there was an initial falling off in flesh, but at no time was there any evidence of "liver disease" or other sickness. The animal was killed on September 28th, 1932.

Autopsy.—The liver was a dark brown colour and through the capsule could be seen a fine mottling. The organ was very firm in consistency. The presence of fibrous tissue could easily be seen. Weight, 21 lbs. Microscopic findings were those of extensive monolobular cirrhosis of the biliary type.

Comment.—It is of importance and interest to note that this animal never showed any evidence of "liver disease" either clinical or by blood examination, yet the liver had undergone very definite change with an increase in weight of at least 50 per cent. It is highly probable that in the majority of field cases the alsike slowly causes changes in the liver over a long period of time, which are usually not severe enough to cause any clinical evidence of disease. After several years of constant feeding on alsike the liver would become greatly enlarged.

Horse No. 6.—Bay mare, four years old. Weight, 1,025 lbs. This animal was kept on alsike pasture from June 19th to October 10th. From then to January 19th, alsike hay has been fed continuously. Up to the present time no symptoms of "liver disease" have been manifested.

Comment.—This animal is young, which may in part account for the apparent resistance to the toxic effects of the alsike. Until a post-mortem is made no conclusions can be drawn.

Note on the Use of the van den Bergh Test in the Detection of Early Cirrhosis

The test has been of definite value in observing the slow increase of bile in the blood before the appearance of jaundice. This is well illustrated in the graphs which accompany the Brigden report. An abnormal quantity of bile may be present in the blood for many weeks before the appearance of clinical jaundice. There are occasions where this test offers valuable assistance in recognizing the disease.

The test was used very extensively during the summer in connection with a survey which was undertaken. Although the results anticipated were not obtained, yet a brief outline of the work attempted may be of interest.

In the Timiskaming district the disease is more prevalent in some areas than in others. This largely coincides with the heavy clay land. The disease does not occur to the same extent on the lighter soils or on the "lime-stone ridges." Farms were selected representing these two areas and blood samples were taken from most of the horses. Three lots of samples were taken and tested. The first samples were taken before the horses were turned out to pasture; the second series before the alsike clover came into bloom; and the last were taken towards the end of the summer. We had hoped to find an appreciable difference in the bile content between the animals of the different groups and also between the samples of blood in the different series. In this we were frustrated due to the exceptionally poor growth of alsike. In many pastures where the plant usually abounded little or none was growing.

Comment.—The following table reveals a fact which has often been observed, that the bile content of the blood tends to decrease when the animals are at pasture. A low for pasture would be .5 units and a high 1.5. When stabled and fed on hay and grain .8 units represents a low and 2.5 units a high test. The persistent presence of bile in larger quantities would suggest some pathological condition of the liver.

Note on the Presence of Saponin

Saponin has been regarded by Murnane as the toxic principle responsible for enzootic liver cirrhosis occurring among horses in Australia. In the plant *Atalaya hemiglauca*, which was shown to be the cause of the disease, saponin was present in quantities varying from 3.6 to 4.2 per cent.

	Name	Name of Horse	Bile Estimated in van den Bergh units			Remarks
			1st Test June 1st 1932	2nd Test June 21st 1932	3rd Test Aug. 3rd 1932	
Light Soil Group (High-land farms)	Reynolds..	Don........	2.2	1.0	.8	June 1st, Don and Heck are receiving grain and hay. Aug. 3rd, " " " " and running in pasture with others. Practically no alsike in pasture.
		Heck.......	1.8	.8	.8	
		Jenny.......	.6	.6	.5	
		Queen.......	.8	.6	1.0	
	Hiltz.....	Geordie.....	1.2	1.4	1.8	At pasture at time of second test. Hay as well as pasture. Pasture very poor. Little alsike.
		George......	.6	.8	.6	
	McKeown..	Pete........	1.2	1.6	1.2	Grain and hay, daily. Pasture very short.
	Bradley...	Queen (Gray)	.8	1.0	2.0	Queen (Gray) and Bess, kept in the stable on hay and grain. Others at pasture. Little alsike present.
		Bess........	.6	1.0	1.6	
		Gyp........	.6	.5	.5	
		Pat.........	.5	.5	1.0	
		Mike.......	.6	.5	.6	
		Queen (Bay).	.6	.5	.5	
	Wilson....	Bella........	1.0	.8	.8	Pasture short. Little alsike. No hay or grain being fed.
		Queen.......	1.2	.6	.8	
		Kit.........	.6	.5	1.0	
Heavy Soil Group (Low-land farms)	Duhamel..	Jess.........	1.2	1.0	2.0	All three suffered from a slight rash about middle of July. Jess most severe. All getting some hay and grain at time of 1st and 3rd tests. Pasture short.
		Rock.......	1.2	.6	.6	
		Diamond....	1.2	1.0	1.0	
	Houston..	Jack........	1.0	.8	.6	First test made before being turned out to pasture. Pasture short, little alsike.
		Bill.........	1.4	.8	.5	
		King........	1.0	.6	.6	
		Tom........	.6	.6	.6	
	Hobbs....	Mabel......	.6	.5	.5	Pasture short with little alsike.
		Charlie......	.6	.5	.6	
		Kate........	.8	.5	.5	
		Queen.......	.6	.5	.5	
	G. Poupore	Beauty......	1.4	1.2	2.4	On hay and grain most of the time. Beauty has had three attacks of jaundice.
		Bay........	1.0	1.2	1.8	
	S. Poupore	Min........	2.6	1.2	1.0	Out week-ends only. Getting hay and grain. Both have had several attacks of jaundice.
		Don........	1.6	1.6	1.2	
	Exp. Farm	Maude......	1.5	.5	1.2	At time of 1st test King and Queen were at pasture, others stabled. At time of 2nd test King stabled. Fred and Maude out for week-ends. At time of 3rd test King and Queen at pasture. Others stabled.
		Queen.......	.6	.6	.6	
		King........	1.2	1.8	.6	
		Babe........	1.2	.5	1.0	
		Major.......	.8	.6	1.0	
		Fred........	1.6	.6	1.4	

One estimation only has been made by Professor Wasteneys, Toronto University, which shows saponin to be present in alsike clover but not in such large quantities. Saponin present in stems of alsike clover = .149 per cent.; in the leaves, .62 per cent.; in the flowers, .38 per cent. Further analyses of the plant to determine the saponin content at different stages of its growth will be undertaken during the coming summer.

DISCUSSION

The evidence obtained thus far from these feeding experiments points in a most definite way to alsike clover as the offending agent responsible for the disease "big liver" in horses. The results here are in general agreement with those obtained in the Brigden experiment. The green plant, especially when in blossom, seems to have a toxic effect even more pronounced than when dry as hay. Under ordinary circumstances animals at pasture can avoid to a large extent the eating of alsike which is not possible in stable feeding. It is important to note that well-marked cirrhosis of the liver was produced in horses Nos. 3 and 5 in less than three months' feeding on green alsike. The average weight of the two livers was 19½ lbs., which is heavier than any liver in the Brigden experiments. In a feeding experiment carried out by Dr. J. N. Pringle in which alsike chaff was fed to a horse, marked jaundice occurred within three weeks. This animal was old and suffering from heaves. It is not difficult to account for the huge livers which are frequently found in horses which have lived in the district for several years when a gain in weight of more than 50 per cent. can take place in a period of three months' feeding on alsike. An observation of real interest and significance is that in horse No. 5. The liver at post-mortem showed the characteristic changes of well-developed cirrhosis, yet there had never been any indication either clinical or laboratory of liver damage. This, and the fact that the clinical evidence of liver disease so quickly disappears when the cause is removed, goes to show how easily an animal with advanced cirrhosis of the liver may be sold as sound and healthy. This is frequently done, and there is no way by which the purchaser can protect himself. The seasonal incidence of the disease is readily explained as being directly related to the growth of the alsike. Under favourable climatic conditions alsike grows anywhere in great abundance so that both pastures and hay contain large quantities of alsike. The failure to induce an alsike rash by the local application of bruised blossoms and leaves to the unpigmented skin of horses Nos. 4 and 5 would indicate that the dermatitis commonly known as "alsike rash" is not due to the local irritating effect of alsike upon the skin. This is further borne out by the fact that both in the acute and subacute forms of the disease the skin lesions may appear when the animal is at the time not receiving any alsike in the food.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The results obtained thus far in these experiments are in general agreement with those obtained in the Brigden experiments, and point conclusively to alsike clover as the cause of "big liver" or hypertrophic cirrhosis in the horse.

2. That extensive changes in the liver in the nature of fibrous tissue hyperplasia may take place without the appearance of any clinical symptoms suggestive of liver disease.

3. That alsike clover must be looked upon as a harmful plant to the horse and its use as a food plant restricted as far as possible.

4. The nature of the toxic principle and its distribution in the plant has not been ascertained.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to thank most heartily Dr. J. Dunn of New Liskeard for his continued interest in this disease, for his many helpful suggestions and for his loyal co-operation in this work. Mr. W. G. Nixon, the Superintendent of the Experimental

Farm, always seemed to have time to help forward the work, for which help I am most grateful I wish also to thank Mr. W. R. Peters for his valuable assistance in supervising the actual feeding experiments.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

The object of this department is to provide a course of lectures and dissections which will give the student a working knowledge of the subject, especially in its application to veterinary parasitology. The course has been extended during the past two years so that now there is time allowed for practical laboratory work and drawing. The instruction is given to the first-year students with the idea and hope that the knowledge will be a valuable adjunct to their understanding of veterinary science.

DEPARTMENT OF EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY

As in previous years the course of instruction in embryology and histology is given to first and second-year students, the idea being to prepare the student for such important subjects as physiology, biochemistry and pathology. The subject of histology is well covered. All the important body tissues and organs are examined and studied by means of prepared sections and descriptive lectures. The student is required to make careful and accurate drawings. Due to the marked increase in the number of students there was need for an increased number of sections and in order to meet this need over one thousand new and additional slides were prepared.

MEAT INSPECTION

This course is delivered to students of the senior year and consists of lectures and demonstrations. It is conducted with the view of giving the graduate who enters general practice a comprehensive knowledge of the subject and also to prepare students for entry to the Federal Service under the Health of Animals Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PATHOLOGY

The routine work of this department has been carried on in much the same manner as in previous years and consists of examination of specimens of blood, tissue, organs and lesions from animals dead of some condition or disease which the owner or some other interested person does not understand. Sometimes whole carcasses or still living animals are sent to the laboratory. In all these cases various tests are carried out and often tissue is examined by microscope. In the case of parasitic invasion the parasite is identified and classified according to its species. A report of the findings is then forwarded to the person inquiring together with suggestions as to control and prevention of the trouble. Often the stock owner is advised to consult his local veterinarian. The resources of the department are at the disposal of veterinary practitioners, and it is gratifying to know that practitioners are taking advantage of this fact in increasing numbers. Over three hundred reports as to findings were mailed to owners and veterinarians during the past year. For two months during the past summer due to unavoidable circumstances this department conducted the routine work of the poultry department of the Ontario Veterinary College. The pathology department was pleased to be of service in this direction. Because of the increase of students in the junior years there was need of a larger number of specimen sections required. These were prepared and our sets of diseased tissue were brought up to the required number. In many cases old sets were discarded, new and better ones being prepared.

Nature of Case	Cattle	Sheep	Horses	Swine	Dogs	Cats	Rabbits	Fowl	Fox	Mink	Ferret	Goats	Parrots	Total
Tuberculosis	4			2				1						7
Tumors	4		1		15	1		5						26
Pneumonia	4	7	4	9	4	1	1		4		5		1	40
Parasites	1	7	2	2	13	6	6	3	17	5	1	3		66
Enteritis	3				2	1			2	1				9
Abscess	2		3	1	2	1	1	1			2			13
Peritonitis	1			2					1					4
Nephritis	2				1				3					6
Tissue from Operations	2		10	2	6									20
Hemorrhagic Septicemia	6	7		5										18
Deficient Diet		5		8										13
Gastritis				3		1	1		2	1				8
Food Poisoning	4						2		3	5				14
Abortion	4			2										6
Anemia				18										18
Pericarditis	3			4	5				1					13
Mastitis	35													35
Actinomycosis	4													4
Urinalysis	3		6											9
Meat Inspection	3		3					1						7
Examinations of Pus	2			4				1						7
Swamp Fever			3											3
Liver Disease	2	2	8	4	1			1	1					19
Miscellaneous	12	4	7	3	5	1	3	5	3	8				51
Total	101	32	47	69	54	12	14	18	37	20	8	3	1	416

PREPOTENCY

H. E. Batt, B.V.Sc.

In the science of genetics the term prepotency is used to designate the ability of a given sire or dam to transmit individual or racial characteristics to their offspring. The geneticist recognizes a fact which is often lost sight of by the average livestock breeder, that is, that prepotency is doubled edged and may operate for good or ill. Bad as well as good characteristics may be and often are transmitted. In dealing with and applying the phenomenon of prepotency to breeding operations one is often led to expect too much by looking only on one side of the picture. It is natural that this should occur, as a breeder of livestock is usually an optimist in regard to the quality of expected offspring from a mating.

It frequently happens that a somewhat indifferent animal is mated to an individual of superior type and breeding, as the result of which the breeder expects offspring that will closely resemble the good individual and is often disappointed. The progeny of such a mating should be and often are of better quality than the poorer parent, but they fall more or less below the standard of the better of the two parents. A knowledge of genetics will explain why this occurs and while preparing the breeder for disappointments will at the same time show him the way to improvement of livestock by intelligence and patience.

In connection with the subject of prepotency it should be clearly understood by the livestock breeder that many laws laid down by the geneticist are founded wholly or in part upon observations and experiments upon plants, and that while in the main these rules may be applied to animals certain reservations must be made. One should remember when dealing with domesticated animals that however pure the ancestry of any given individual may be, there are within that animal, be it sire or dam, characteristics which are hidden and which will appear only in its offspring, so that after all the true value of a breeding animal can only be estimated by the quality and vigour of its offspring. The potential or possible characteristics hidden or contained within the germ cells of domesticated animals are many and mixed. This is not to be wondered at when one takes into consideration the history of the development of the breed or strain. Many of the breeds of domesticated animals are of comparatively recent origin and the characteristics within their genes or germ plasm are still in a state of flux, not being fixed to anything like the same degree as in wild animals. A good illustration of the fixation of characteristics may be observed when one takes into consideration the remarkable similarity in regard to colour, size and temperament in, say, wild red foxes or among wild birds. In these cases, as among all wild life, the differences as a rule are too small to be noted except by very careful observation and measurement. This fixation of type is the result of countless generations of like producing like. On the other hand, observe the many different types occurring among a number of domesticated animals of any breed. Also observe the uniformity of type seen among the animals of a careful breeder. Uniformity of type should be the aim of every livestock breeder, no matter what breed of animals he is interested in.

The apparent or potential characteristics of any given animal, domestic or wild, are the result of the fusion of genes derived from the germ plasm of its sire and dam and these in turn derived their characteristics from their four parents. The four grandparents of the given animal are also the result of the union of the germ plasm of their parents and so on back through the generations. In any given animal are to be found mingled the characteristics of its ancestors to a diminishing degree in so far as the older generations are concerned. The breeder should understand when dealing with genetics as applied to domesticated animals that these characteristics are many and that an almost endless number of combinations may occur often resulting in a lesser or greater degree of variation from the desired type. A very slight knowledge of genetics will show how important it is to make sure that the sire and dam are the offspring of parents whose ancestors were desirable animals as regards type and temperament.

It frequently happens that among the progeny resulting from the mating of carefully selected desirable animals there will be one or more that are of inferior quality. Perhaps, as sometimes happens, all will be poor specimens. What is the meaning of this? The explanation is that a reversion to type has occurred. The genes of these two good quality parents contained characteristics derived from somewhat indifferent ancestors and the germ plasm from which the offspring were constructed produced animals resembling indifferent grandparents or perhaps great grandparents. This reversion to type is common. It may be a blessing when the ancestry is good, and because of it the livestock breeder should study pedigree in an attempt to select animals of good ancestry.

The value of a sire or dam is dependent to a large extent upon the purity of the germ plasm as regards freedom from undesirable characteristics. It is difficult to estimate the possibility or degree of prepotency in any given animal unless the quality of its offspring can be judged and unless there is a pedigree available, and even then mistakes may be made as the mating from which the offspring resulted may not have been suitable. That is, the characteristics present in the germ plasm of the two parents did not blend well in the offspring. It frequently happens that an animal will produce much better quality offspring when mated to an animal that suits. Again the reason for this is one of blending of characteristics. The germ plasm of some strains will blend well with that of other strains producing offspring of superior type. On the other hand the blending of strains sometimes results in an inferior type of offspring. Experience and observation will teach which strains blend well and which do not.

It frequently happens that one of the offspring of somewhat indifferent parents is a good individual but it should be remembered that such an animal is often incapable of transmitting its good qualities to its offspring because of its indifferent ancestors. This is the reason for the fact that some of the best animals in so far as type goes are of little value as breeders. It also explains why there are cases of somewhat indifferent individuals producing offspring of better quality than themselves, the reason in this case being that some of their ancestors were good quality animals. Provided there are no outstanding faults present in an animal whose ancestors were of good type, such an animal may be used for breeding purposes and will often produce progeny of good type and quality if suitably mated. The difficulty in this case lies in the selection of a suitable mate. Often the process of trial and error are the only means available. The use of such animals as breeders is, however, somewhat dangerous and does not tend to uniform quality of the offspring in the first generation, but if the best of the progeny are retained and careful breeding persisted in for several generations a number of superior quality animals will result.

It is the experience of many observant and careful breeders that the good or bad qualities of a sire or dam are often more pronounced in their grandchildren than in their direct offspring, and that some of the grandchildren resemble the grandparents more than others. Such animals are valuable as breeders provided the characteristics are good.

The degree of prepotency varies greatly in individual animals, in some cases being more or less marked, in others absent. An animal of good quality that is prepotent is a valuable asset as a breeder. Some stock breeders are inclined to believe that prepotency is more pronounced in females than in males, especially in regards to the first generation progeny. This being the case it is not always advisable to discard the female offspring of an outstanding sire because she may be quite prepotent in regard to the good qualities of her sire.

Animals of proven prepotency are a most valuable asset to the breeder and are usually the product or result of careful breeding. They do not often result from chance breeding but are in most cases the outcome of careful line breeding. Line breeding is a system practised with a view of retaining desirable qualities and eliminating bad, and at the same time tending to prepotency, which will naturally follow if intelligence and patience are used.

The phenomenon of prepotency operates with equal effect in regard to both bad and good qualities, in fact, it often happens that bad characteristics are developed and perpetuated to a greater extent than are good ones. This fact is frequently forgotten by the breeder who being possessed with an animal of somewhat indifferent qualities and lineage mates it with an outstanding individual and is often disappointed with results, expecting too much. A knowledge of genetics will explain why this occurs and in the event of one good individual resulting from such a mating this animal is often incapable of transmitting its good characteristics, often producing offspring of indifferent quality.

The breeder should remember that peculiarities or faults in regard to size, colour, temperament and general conformation will or may persist for generations, cropping out in certain individuals but remaining hidden in others, and that this being the case an examination of the full brothers and sisters of a given animal will sometimes help in determining whether or not such an animal is desirable as a breeder.

Some strains or families of animals are noted for the development of certain desirable characteristics and the prepotency of such an animal for these good qualities is often remarkable, so much so that the grandchildren and often great grandchildren will show the effect of such prepotency to a marked degree, and this often in spite of the fact that the blood of other strains has been introduced.

Genetics teaches that the offspring of such an animal should be bred back into the original strain in order that the good qualities peculiar to that strain be held and perpetuated.

There are breeders of livestock who use a knowledge of genetics combined with careful observation and patience to produce generations of animals of an increasingly superior quality and uniformity. There are other men who appear to be endowed with an inborn intuition which enables them to produce good results by means of their ability to select from a number of animals those whose germ plasm will blend. Such men are few and perhaps after all are practising good genetics in another manner, relying on long experience and eye for their success. Another class of breeders seem to rely wholly upon pedigree for their success, disregarding type. This is dangerous and sooner or later will end in disappointment. The majority of stock breeders seem to have no system and follow no known plan or rule, in fact they seem to rely on guess work. The products of such aimless methods glut the markets with inferior animals. There is always sale for an animal of superior type and quality.

The above article does not presume nor is it intended to convey the idea that a knowledge of genetics will solve all the breeder's problems, but it may be confidently stated that any breeder of livestock who is consistently producing animals of good quality, and is slowly and surely improving the standard and uniformity of his livestock of whatever kind, is practising good genetics in some form or the other, whether he is aware of the fact or not.

MILK HYGIENE, POULTRY DISEASES AND SEROLOGY

J. S. Glover, B.V.Sc.

During the year ending October 31st, 1932, the work conducted may be summarized under the following headings:

Teaching.—A course of lectures and practical work in milk hygiene was given to the fourth-year class. This course included visits to dairies and dairy farms and the bacteriological and chemical examination of samples of milk submitted for analysis. A course of lectures in poultry diseases was also given to the fourth-year class, and owing to the ample material received it was possible to make this course a practical one by having the students conduct ante-mortem and post-mortem examinations and make bacteriological examinations where necessary. Certain phases of the course were studied on up-to-date poultry farms. Assistance was also given in instruction in laboratory bacteriology to the third and fourth-year classes.

Preparation of Biological Products.—Forty-three thousand test doses of *S. pullorum* antigen and positive and negative control sera were distributed to veterinarians for the agglutination test for *S. pullorum* infection. Two thousand five hundred and seventy-five test doses of *Br. abortus* antigen were also sent out for use by veterinary surgeons. Between forty and forty-five thousand doses of fowl-pox vaccine were prepared for use in the control of fowl pox in the Breeding Stations under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. It is gratifying to note that each year more veterinarians are qualifying themselves to conduct the agglutination test for *S. pullorum* and *Br. abortus* infection. In addition to the instruction offered at the usual conferences at the College, instruction in performing these tests has also been given at other times by appointment.

Routine Examination of Specimens.—This work is increasing enormously and occupies the major part of the time. It consists of the routine examination of samples of fowl and cattle blood, and the bacteriological or such other examination as required of other specimens. As in the previous three years the only fowl bloods examined were from the Poultry Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, and breeding stations under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. Testing for others was carried out by certain practitioners to whom are supplied the necessary antigen and control sera.

BLOOD SERUM EXAMINATIONS

Animal	Disease	Number of Samples Received	Positive	Suspicious	Negative	Unfit for Testing
Fowl........	S. Pullorum infection.	9,164	38	....	9,126	....
Cattle.......	Infectious abortion...	7,842	1,597	941	5,221	83

SYNOPSIS OF EXAMINATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH POULTRY DISEASES

From November 1st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932

Condition or Disease	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total
Adult Pullorum Infection	11	11	21	19	8	24	4	10	2		9	6	125
Ascites		1	1		2								4
Avian Diphtheria	1	2			2	1						1	7
Cloacitis	2	1											3
Coccidiosis	4		2			16	40	73	95	35	6	2	273
Colds and Roup	9	7	4	2	2	1			2	4	9	9	49
Enterohepatitis (turkeys)	4	1		2	2	1	2	3	9	2	6	8	40
“ (chicken)	1						11	30	6	2	1		51
“ (other birds)												1	1
Fowl Cholera	12	9	1	1	4	7	9	10	13	8	5	1	80
Laryngo-tracheitis	3	10	7	5	1	5	1	3	6			1	42
Leucosis	6	3	5	3	2	2			1		2	3	27
Pericarditis												1	1
Penumonia						3			1				4
Pullorum Disease of Chicks			13	3	44	184	157	83	18	2			504
Tuberculosis	8	4	10	8	1	4	3	5	3	6	1	9	62
Other Infections	2	2	3	3	4		8	1	14	1	1	1	40
Bumblefoot									1	1		1	3
Cysts		1								1	3		5
Egg boundand yolk concretions		1	1			2	2		2			1	9
Enteritis		7	7	4	4	2	2		1			14	41
External parasites	1	2		1			2				1	4	11
Fatty Degeneration and Infiltration	1	1			1	1	1	1					6
Impaction of Crop	1		1		1						2	1	6
“ Duodenum							1						1
“ Proventriculus												1	1
Injuries		2			3	3	3	1		2	2	1	17
Nutritional Conditions	8	5	6	1	18	36	57	29	14	7	14	12	207
Poisoning	1							2					3
Prolapse								1					1
Ruptured Liver		1	2	1	1				2	1		1	9
“ Oviduct	1	1					1		1		1	1	6
Tumours	6	4	3	6	7	3	2	2	3	1	5	8	50
Transient Paralysis	1										1		2
Visceral Gout			2		1	1		1	4			1	10
Worms (gizzard)							2						2
“ (round)	5	4	4	6	11	8	7	6	13	1	19	12	96
“ (tape)	38	26	22	17	17	8	5	1	12	9	17	32	204
“ (round and tape)	6	14	5	7	5	1	3	6	1	11	10	10	79
Wryneck												1	1
Putrid and not diagnosed	1	4		2	9	12	4	15	14	3	3	2	69
Totals	133	124	120	91	150	325	327	283	238	97	118	146	2,152

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Cattle—Blackleg (2), Actinomycosis (1), Staph. aureus (1), Colon (1), Johne's (1)	6
Sheep—Blackleg (1), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (1)	2
Swine—Hemorrhagic Septicemia (2), Staph. aureus (1)	3
Dogs	3
Rabbits	4
Guinea Pigs	1
Parrots	1
Canaries	1
Pus	5
Feed	1
Milk and Cream	142
Total	169

DEPARTMENT OF PARASITOLOGY

A. A. Kingscote, B.V.Sc.

The activities of this department during the past year have been carried on in collaboration with those of the Departments of Pathology, Histology and Zoology. Tutorial and laboratory routine work have occupied the greater part of the year. A limited amount of research work has also been conducted. The details of the year's work are reported upon under the following headings:

Tutorial.—Instruction has been given to first, third and fourth-year students in parasitology. Assistance has been rendered other departments in teaching first and second-year students histology and embryology and third-year students pathology.

The course in zoology which the first year students receive has been considerably modified with a view of preparing students for a better appreciation of more advanced subjects of which zoology is the essential foundation. A more thorough instruction has been given in connection with those phyla which contain parasites of veterinary importance. Students have received more practical work involving the studies of the pathogenic protozoan and metozoan parasites. They have been taught to recognize such invertebrates in their natural state and have received more extensive instruction regarding their classification, morphology and life cycles.

During the year considerable time has been devoted to collecting and preparing museum and microscopic preparations to make the studies more interesting and practical during those periods in the course in zoology which bear upon animal parasites.

The course in parasitology for the third-year students has been considerably modified with the view of making it more interesting and practical. The present third-year class has been the first to benefit by the new course in laboratory zoology. The result is that much time previously spent in explaining the classification and morphology of insects, mites, and ticks may now be devoted to discussions regarding the diagnosis, symptoms and control of the diseases produced by these parasites. That the students have appreciated and benefited by that portion of their course in laboratory zoology is amply shown by the greater ease with which they follow the instruction and by a marked increase in interest.

The lectures in the third-year course have again been supplemented by the use of the baloptican, for which a considerable number of drawings and photographs of insects and arachnids in various phases of their parasitism have been prepared. The acquisition of the baloptican and the time spent in preparing material for it has already been well repaid, as the periodic illustrated reviews always appear to arouse a greater interest in the subject and serve to make many points clearer than it is possible to do by word of mouth alone.

Charts have also been used in illustrating lectures, and during the past summer a number of specimens have been collected and mounted to show the various stages in the life cycles of more common parasites. A number of macroscopic and microscopic objects have also been prepared and are now available to supplement lectures.

The fact that the time available for laboratory work during the course in parasitology is somewhat limited has to a certain extent been overcome by adopting the method of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine to the extent of using specially prepared demonstration specimens. In this connection both gross and microscopic specimens are used. Each laboratory period several museum preparations, objects for microscopic study, scientific equipment or reference books are placed in a corner of the class-room. For a few minutes each student in turn leaves his regular work and examines the material and notes accompanying it. In this way students have an opportunity to see a vast wealth of material which otherwise lack of time or lack of sufficient specimens with which to supply the whole class would make it impractical to demonstrate. A keen interest is always taken by the classes in these specimens. Material for these demonstrations has been added to during the year, and besides being exhibited in lecture hours is available at all times for students who desire to examine it more leisurely in their own time.

The third-year students have also been given their usual laboratory instruction in general pathology. Little change from the previous year has been made in the method of teaching this with the exception that a number of new museum specimens and sets of sectioned tissue have been prepared and utilized during class periods.

The course in parasitology given to the senior class has, as during previous years, consisted of a series of lectures upon diseases produced by protozoan and helminth parasites of the domestic animals. Changes have been made in the method of teaching this subject. Previously it has been customary to take up the study of the various parasites in their zoological order. This past year, however, a variation has been made to the extent of studying the parasites of each species of animal separately, somewhat after the method followed in Neumann's Parasites. Although this method has obvious disadvantages it is felt that it will make the course more practical for the prospective veterinarian. The lectures have been supplemented by the examination of as many parasitized animals and autopsies as have been available, by laboratory instruction in parasitological technique, and by illustrated lectures.

Routine Work.—During the year various materials have been received for examination and report. Among these parasitized animals, carcasses, portions thereof, blood, body excretions and skin scrapings of domestic and wild animals and birds have been examined for parasites and reported upon. Numerous helminth and arthropod parasites have been forwarded by mail or brought in for identification and duly reported upon. When practical the life cycles of these parasites have been explained and the method of their control and eradication outlined. Numerous visitors to the laboratory have been given the information they sought whenever possible in regard to various phases of parasitism and its control.

The majority of parasitic diseases recorded have been caused by species which commonly infest domestic and wild animals in this Province. In a few instances species not so frequently encountered have been responsible for infestations sometimes of a serious nature. A local increase in the cases of certain parasites has been marked during the year. *Gastrophilus haemorrhoidalis*, the red-tailed botfly of the horse, which has been of rare occurrence in certain parts of Ontario, has made its appearance during the past season in several districts where it has been hitherto unrecorded. *Anoplocephala mamillana*, a tapeworm of the horse, is evidently becoming more frequently encountered in this Province. *Ctenocephalis felis*, the cat flea, recently rare in Wellington County, was occasionally recorded in 1931, while during the past year many animals were infested.

When this parasite was less prevalent tapeworms belonging to the genus *Dipylidium* were seldom encountered in the cat. This past year, however, they have become of common occurrence corresponding with the greater distribution of their intermediate hosts. One case of *Echinococcus* infestation in a pig has been recorded.

A considerable amount of time during the past year has been devoted to the renewal of old and the making of new sets of microscopical preparations for classes in parasitology and pathology. Forty sets of microscopic objects have been made, necessitating the fixing, dehydrating, staining and mounting of some two thousand slides. In addition to this over five thousand microscopic preparations have been checked over, rearranged and relabelled so as to be ready for class-work during the present year.

Time has also been devoted to the collection, preservation, mounting and labelling of museum specimens. A number of new and, for class instruction, valuable specimens have been added to the College collection. The preparation of a series of mounts illustrating the life cycles of the more common animal parasites has also been started.

Routine work, other than that in connection with parasitology, has been carried on in collaboration with the Departments of Pathology and Poultry Diseases. This work has consisted of the examination of materials for diagnosis, of autopsies, the preparation and interpretation of material for microscopical examination, routine blood, urine and faecal examinations.

Research.—During the year a limited amount of research has been undertaken. A study of the resistance of the oocysts of coccidia against certain chemical solutions was undertaken. Salt solutions of different strengths, potassium permanganate, copper sulphate, coal tar and commercial disinfectants were used. Species of *Eimeria* and *Isopora* from the goat, rabbit and fowl were used in these experiments. It was ascertained that the stronger solutions of salt and of potassium permanganate, instead of prohibiting, stimulated sporulation during the first twenty-four hours' exposure, and that even saturated salt solution failed to cause a collapse of the oocysts during this period of time. After twenty-four hours the reactions varied with the different species of coccidia. Those forms provided with a micropyle were the first to eventually collapse in the stronger salt solutions. The coal-tar preparations in from 1 to 5 per cent. solutions proved the most effective in preventing sporulation. It was evident that the different species of coccidia showed a marked difference in resistance to the actions of the various chemicals used. This work will be repeated, enlarged upon, and reported on more fully in the future.

A series of experiments have also been commenced during the year to study the effect of a direct electrical current upon agglutination. A considerable amount of data has already been collected but insufficient up to the time of writing for publication.

Assistance has been rendered other departments in connection with research work upon certain diseases of animals which are being investigated at the present time.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC RECORDS AND ARCHIVES
OF ONTARIO
REPORT
1932

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Records

AND

Archives of Ontario

BY

ALEXANDER FRASER, LL.D.

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

CONTENTS

PAGE

LETTERS OF TRANSMISSION v

PREFATORY vii

MINUTES OF THE COURT OF GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE FOR THE HOME DISTRICT, 1800–1811 1

APPENDIX 206

INDEX 209

TO COLONEL HIS HONOUR HERBERT A. BRUCE, R.A.M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the pleasure to present for your consideration the Report of the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario for the year 1932.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. DUNLOP,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Toronto, 1932.

THE HONOURABLE E. A. DUNLOP, ESQUIRE, M.P.P., ETC.,
Treasurer of Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit to you the following Report in connection with the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER FRASER,
Deputy Minister.

Toronto, 31st December, 1932.

Ex Rebus Antiquis Erudito Oriatur

PREFATORY

The numerous centenaries and similar anniversaries coming on within the next few years necessarily are engendering an increasing interest in the early history of this province. If examples are necessary, reference need only be made to the centenary of the incorporation of Toronto, which is being celebrated in 1934 and the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the coming of the United Empire Loyalists, also in 1934.

This heightened interest in things historical has resulted in an increased demand for original documents, especially local municipal records. With a view partially to meet the demand for this type of source material this Department has interrupted the publication of the Upper Canada Land Books and is presenting the Minutes of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Home District from 1800 to 1811.

The value of these records may be realized when it is known that the Court of Quarter Sessions to all practical purposes, alone provided for the local government of Upper Canada until the Act of Union. The town meetings, when held, had some prerogatives but these were few and their functions were in many cases performed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Home District in 1800 extended from the township of Murray in the East to Beverly in the West (see Appendix, page 206), thus the minutes of the Sessions printed here provide a complete cross section of the municipal government of a large part of Upper Canada prior to 1811.

Although the aim of this report has been to present an exact copy of the manuscript, certain problems required special treatment. The writer used many dashes and flourishes which clearly were intended for periods or commas and they have been substituted. Other punctuation and capitalization have not been altered. The writer also used a sign for "per" which is not given in modern monotype founts and an italic "*p*" has been substituted. Mis-spelled words are given as in the original followed by [*sic*] in all cases which might be construed by the reader as errors of proof-reading. It was thought unnecessary, however, to burden the text with interpolations where the spelling is obviously phonetic or a slip of the pen. Where the manuscript has reference to other pages, the page on which the item appears in this report is substituted as the reference to a manuscript page would be meaningless. Proper names, which appear in many different forms, e.g., Philip Klinger is often given as Clinger, are printed as in the manuscript while attention is drawn to the various forms in the index.

Alexander Fraser.

MINUTES OF THE COURT
OF
GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS
OF THE PEACE
FOR THE HOME DISTRICT

13th March, 1800
to
28th December, 1811

UPPER CANADA

At a Special Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for the Home District at the Town of York in said District on Thursday the Thirteenth day of March, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth, before William Jarvis John Small and William Willcocks, Esquires, Justices of Our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District Committed.

Home District} Read His Excellency the Lieutenant Governors Commission,
Ss^s^: } appointing Thomas Ridout Esquire to be Clerk of the Peace for the Home District who took [and] subscribed the oaths prescribed by Law.

Opened and read His Majestys Commission of the Peace for the Home District.

The undermentioned persons, therein nam[ed] as Justices of the Peace for the said Home Distr[ict] being present, they respectively took and subscribed the Oaths prescribed, as Magistrates, viz^{t},

John M^{c}Gill	William Chewett	Alexander Wood
James Macaulay	William Allan	James Ruggles

Esq^{rs}.

On the proposal of M^{r} Jarvis; Peter Robinson is appointed to be Clerk of the Court of Requests to be holden in the Town of York, in said District.

Adjourned.

T. Ridout
Clk of the Peace Home Dis^{t}.

Home District At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for
Ss^{s} said District, in the Town of York, on Tuesday the Eighth Day of April, in the fortieth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth in the Year of Our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred before

William Jarvis	John Willson
John Small	James Macaulay
William Willcocks	William Allan
John M^{c}Gill	Alexander Wood
William Chewett	James Ruggles

Esq^{rs},

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

William Jarvis Esq: chosen chairman.
Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the precept.
Grand Inquest, called,

1 Parshal Terry Esq.
2 Fredk. Baron de Hoen
3 John Dennis
4 Stilwell Willson
5 Hugh M^{c}Lean
6 Jonathan Willcut
7 Duke W^{m}. Kendrick
8 John Henry Kahman
9 Abraham Johnson
10 Joseph Johnson
11 Seneca Ketchum
12 Joseph Ketchum
13 Isaac Hollingshed

Sworn & charged.

	Indictment	plea	Verdict	
The King, at the Prosecution of W^{m}. Bowkett vs. Elizth. Smith Will^{m}. Smith Benj: Mosley Lewis Roch	Assault	puts	Guilty	Elizabeth Smith ordered to attend Tomorrow, not appe[aring] this Day.

Fined.

Lewis Roch	£20:0:0	To be committed to prison till paid.
Benjamin Mosley	15:0:0	
William Smith	5:0:0	

Petty Jury called, & severally sworn as follows,

1 James Everson
2 John M^{c}Bride
3 Daniel Souls
4 John Hudson
5 Richard Stooks
6 William Welworth
7 Isaac Mitchell
8 Isaiah Skinner
9 Mathias Saunders
10 Elisha Dexter
11 Elias Anderson
12 Daniel DeHart.

Witnesses for the Crown	William Jarvis Esq: W^{m}. Bowkett Levy Devans.	Witnesses for the prisoners	Daniel Dehart

Alexander M^{c}Donell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Home District, produced his account, amounting to £5:0:0, for summoning the Grand and Petty Jury for the present Sessions which was approved and signed by the Chairman.

Adjourned till Tomorrow morning at 10 oClock.

Thos: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home District.

Home Dist. Ss^{s} } Wednesday the 9th Day of April 1800.
The Court met according to adjournment.

Present
William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman
William Willcocks William Allan
John Willson Alexander Wood
James Macaulay James Ruggles
Esq^{rs}.

William Warren Baldwin Esq: appeared & took the oaths prescribed by Law, as one of the Justices of the peace for the Home District.

The King at the Prosecution of Will^{m}. Bowkett vs: Elizth: Smith	Indictment Assault	plea puts	Fined five Shillings which she paid to the Sheriff in Court.

Ordered to give security for her good behavior twelve months, herself in £100 & two surities in £50 each.

William Allan Es^{q}. appointed to be Treasurer of the Home District.

Angus M^{c}Donell Esq: D^{o}. Solicitor of the Gen^{l}. Q. Sessions.

John Kendrick to be High Constable, sworn.

Constables appointed for the ensuing year,

Nathaniel Jackson	Town & Township of York.	sworn
Robert Willson		
Eliphalet Hale		sworn
Samuel Marther		see page 5
Hugh M^{c}Phie		Daniel Tiers admitted his Substitute & sworn see page 5
Cornelius Benson		sworn
William Walworth Thomas Tivey	Etobicoke	sworn see page 5
Elisha Dexter	Vaughan	sworn
David Sabin	Whitchurch	d^{o}.
John Wunch	Markham	d^{o}.

William Cooper, appeared and took the Oaths as Coroner, for the Home District.

Adjourned sine die

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home D^{t}.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Ss^{s} } At a Special Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, in the Town of York in said District on Thursday the 10^{h}. Day of April 1800, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon.

Justices present
William Jarvis Esq: Chairman,
William Willcocks Alexander Wood
John Small William Allan
James Macaulay James Ruggles
Esquires.

An Agreement between Joseph Count de Puissaye & Jean Baptiste Valiere was produced by the parties viz^{t}: René Augustin Count de Chalus, Attorney for the said Count de Puissaye and J. B. Valiere, which after a hearing of the parties and a due investigation of the said Agreement,

The Court adjudges that the sum of Twenty two Pounds fifteen shillings and three pence provincial Currency, is the just and true Balance due by the said Joseph Count de Puisaye, to the said Jean Bap^{te}. Valiere and family and that the said Jean Baptiste Valiere and his family, are from henceforth discharged from the service of the said Joseph Count de Puissaye.

It having been represented that no steps had been taken to guard against Accidents by Fire in the said Town of York and also that it was of public benefit that all nuisances should be removed thereof,

Ordered.

In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of said Province, entitled "An Act to guard against Fire," that every Housekeeper in the Town of York aforesaid shall on or before the first day of October next ensuing, provide and Keep Two Buckets for carrying water, when any House shall happen to be on Fire, which Buckets shall be made of Wood, Leather or Canvas, painted on the outside and covered with pitch on the inside, and shall hold, at least, two Gallons of water; and the said Bucketts shall be marked with the Christian and Sirname of the Housekeeper to whose House they belong, and shall not be used for any other purpose than the extinguishing of fires.

Ordered, also

That every House Keeper in the said Town, do keep two Ladders, the one to reach from the Ground to the Eaves of the House, the other to be properly secured and fixed with Hooks or Bolts on the roof near the Chimney.

And that Every House Keeper for every neglect of having said Buckets and Ladders or either of them shall forfeit the sum of Five shillings: And in case any House or the Chimney of any House, in or upon which any of the said articles shall be wanting, shall happen to be on fire, the occupier of said House shall forfeit the sum of Forty shillings.

And whereas the Streets in the said Town of York are frequently obstructed and made dangerous to passengers, by piles of wood and stones placed in them as well as by pits dug in several places; It is notified by order of the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions, assembled; that whosoever shall leave any wood or stone or suffer any nuisance to remain in the said Streets opposite their respective premises after the Twelfth Day of May next, will be prosecuted, as the Law directs.

That the above orders or regulations, be inserted in the Upper Canada Gazette for three weeks.

Adjourned, sine die

Tho^{s}: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home Dist.

Upper Canada -
Home District
York, to wit.

At a Special Sessions of the peace holden in and for said District, at York aforesaid on Wednesday the 23^d^ Day of April 1800, at ten o'Clock in the forenoon.

Justices present
William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman,
John Small
William Willcocks
William Chewett
William Allan
&
James Ruggles
Esquires.

M^{r}. Samuel Heron, Collector of the Assessments for the Year 1797, appeared with his Assessment Roll and stated, that several persons, as *p*. a list produced and signed by him, had not paid their Quota of Assessment, for that Year.

Ordered, that M^{r}. Heron do forthwith call upon the said persons, and urge the payment of their respective assessment.

M^{r}. George Playter, Collector for the year 1798, produced his Assessment Roll, which was ordered to be filed.

M^{r}. Archibald Cameron, Collector of the Assessments, in the Townships of York, Vaughan, Markham & Whitchurch, and Town of York for the Year 1799, appeared, and having produced his Assessment Roll, it was found, he had only collected about Ten Pounds. Ordered therefore that he complete his Collection without delay, and that he pay the whole into the hands of the Treasurer of the District, on or before the fourth day of June next ensuing (i.e. six weeks from this day).

Richard Willson of the Etobicoke was appointed to be one of the Constables for that Township, the ensuing year, in the place of Thomas Tivey, an Inhabitant of the Town of York. [Margin] see page 3.

Daniel Tiers, appointed and sworn in as a Constable for the Town of York, in place and as substitute of Hugh M^{c}Phie.

Samuel Marther, appointed to be one of the Constables for the Town of York, appeared, and refused to be sworn in, said he would find a substitute, two days given him to do so: He added, that he would never serve the office of Constable.

Robert Willson, nominated to be also one of the Constables for the Town of York, allowed two days to find a substitute, or pay the fine, as he declined serving.

M^{r}. Jacob Herchmer, who had been chosen Collector the ensuing year, for the Town and Township of York Scarborough and Etobicoke, having refused to serve as no notice, he said had been sent to him.

Ordered, that notice be immediately given him of his nomination to that office.

Ordered, That the Treasurer by [*sic*] directed to pay to Edward Hayward, Town Clerk of York, Scarboro & Etobicoke, the Sum of Three pounds, for his Services, in the Year 1799, and other three pou[nds] for his Services in the present year.

Also ordered, that the Pound Keepers do receive the undermentioned Fees, and no more, viz^{t}:

For Empounding	
each Horse	two shillings and sixpence
d^{o}. Ox	two shillings
d^{o}. Pig or Hog	one shilling
" Sheep	one shilling

That the Pound in the Town of York, do contain the one Eighth of an Acre, that it be a square of 52 feet each side & that it be divided, for the present, into three Compartments.

Adjourned sine die.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home D^{t}.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Ss^{s}.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, in the Town of York, on Tuesday the Eighth Day of July in the fortieth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith and so forth, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred, before,

William Willcocks Esquire
William Chewett
William Allan
&
Alexander Wood
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the precept, with his declaration that he could not cause to come as directed 24 good and lawful men of his District as he was restricted by an Act of the Legislature of the Province from summoning persons to serve on a Jury oftener than once within twelve months and that most of those whose names appear in the List of Jurors, have served as such twice and some of them three times within Twelve Months.

Robert Wilson who had been nominated at general quarter Sessions of the Peace of April last to be one of the Constables for the Town of York, having refused to serve, he now appeared and paid his fine of Two pounds into the Hands of the Treasurer of the District.

Andrew Thomson one of the Town Wardens informed the Court, that a woman of the name of Page (sometime since a Servant to the late John White Esq:) and her two Children, were in great distress, and prayed relief.

The Court was of opinion that the Acts of the Province did not authorize them to make use of the public money, otherwise than as the said Acts precisely allowed, and that the Case now before them did not appear to come within that Statute.

Ordered that the Pound Keeper of the Town of the Town of [*sic*] York be authorise[d] to ask and receive the sum of Five Shillings, for each and every Hog he shall take up and empound.

The King at The Prosecution of Benj: Davis v^{s}. Elias Anderson	Information maiming of cattle	Elias Anderson called upon his recognizance, did not appear, or answer to his name Samuel Heron, one of his Surities called, did not appear
The King at the Prosecution of Elias Anderson v^{s}. Benj: Davis	Information Selling Spirituous Liquors &c. to the Indians,	Benj: Davis called (no recognizance) Did not appear.

Registry of A Certificate
Endorsed
"A Certificate of Approbation for David M^{c}G. Rogers, to act as Register
1st. July 1800

Upper Canada
Home District
Ss^{s}.

We William Jarvis, John Small, William Allan, Alexander Wood and Josiah Hall Esquires, being five of His Majestys Justices assigned to Keep the Peace in the Home District whereof the County of Northumberland is parcel, Do hereby certify our approbation of Alexander Chisholm of Murray Esquire, and Aaron Greeley of Haldimand in the said County, Gentleman [*sic*] as security, in the Sum of Two hundred and Fifty pounds each, for the true and faithful performance by David Macgregor Rogers of Cramahe, of his Duty in the Execution of the Office of Register for the County of Northumberland, in all things directed and required by the Act passed in the Thirty fifth year of His Majestys Reign, entitled "An Act for the public registry of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made or may affect any Land, Tenements or Hereditaments within this Province", which Several Sums, together with the Sum of Five hundred pounds of personal Security of the said David Macgregor Rogers, by us also approved, form the Security of One Thousand pounds, by the said Act required.

Given under our hands and Seals at York this [blank] Day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred.

Signed	William Jarvis	L.S.	[legal seal]
	John Small	L.S.	
	William Allan	L.S.	
	Alexander Wood	L.S.	
	Josiah Hall	L.S.	

The Court Adjourned
Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Ss^{s}.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, in the Town of York on Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of October in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great

Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred, before

William Jarvis John Small William Chewett Alexander Wood & James Ruggles.	Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors, in the said District committed.

Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the present precept

No Jury.

As the persons returned upon the Assessment Rolls had served as Jury men within the last Twelve months.

John Stom called upon to answer to his recognizance taken before John Willson Esquire for his appearance this day,

did not appear or answer to his name.

Sureties for his appearance	himself £20:0:0	
	Malcolm Wright Paul Willcutt	£10:0:0 each.

John Remore, called upon to answer to his Recognizance for his appearance this day, taken before John Willson Esq^{r}.

did not appear or answer to his name.

Sureties	himself	£20:0:0
	L. Somerfield	£10:0:0

Niel Holm, called upon, to answer to his recognizance, for his appearance, this day, taken before John Willson Esq^{r}.

did not appear or answer to his name.

himself			£20:0.0
Sureties	Peter Piney John G. Wunch	£10:0:0 each	£20:0.0

Received and filed an Information of Sarah Clandenning.

received and filed a Certificate, relative to Cabbages & potatoes destroyed in the Garden of J. H. Kahman.

Received an Inquisition of the Coroner, taken on the Body of William Wright, drowned in the River Humber.

Ordered by the Court,

That the Certificate of Approbation for David Macgregor Rogers to be Register for the County of Northumberland, be transmitted to the Office of the Clerk of the Crown, as the Law directs.

Adjourned till tomorrow, at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions,
Home District.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and
York to wit. } for the Home District at York at Wednesday the fifteenth
day of October 1800, by Adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis }
William Chewett } Esquires

The Sheriff of the Home District, laid before the Court a letter from him addressed to the Magistrates of said District, stating the necessity of making a provision for the payment of the Gaolers Salary, for the Maintenance of Prisoners, for the Supplying the Gaol with fuel and with such other incidental necessaries as may from time to time be requisite, noting that those disbursements had been hitherto paid by Government; but that since the 30^{h} of June last, all and every allowance from that Quarter had ceased.

The Sheriff Also represented the necessity of having a Well sunk in the Gaol Yard.

The foregoing matters having been duly taken into Consideration,

It is ordered,

That The Gaolers Salary be Ninety one pounds five Shillings Provincial Currency *p.* annum as heretofore stated to have been paid him by Government.

That the Sheriff be authorized to contract for the furnishing the said Gaol, with Twenty Cord of Firewood. To procure Six Water Casks and Six Water Buckets, for the use of the Gaol also a pump for the well.

Also ordered

That Advertisements be set up, for the Sinking of a well in the Gaol Yard, by Contract.

That a Committee, consisting of not less than three Magistrates, be appointed to receive proposals, and to determine thereupon, which proposals are to be in writing, and lodged with the Clerk of the peace.

The said Committee is at present to consist of the undermentioned

William Jarvis }
William Chewett } Esquires
Alexander Wood }

Ordered also, That the High Constables Salary be Twenty pounds *p.* annum

That M^{r}. Archibald Cameron, late Collector for the Town and Townships of York & Vaughan be directed, to pay immediately into the hands of the Treasurer of the District, all such monies as he may have received as Collector.

That Constables be appointed in all the Townships in the District, which have not been organized or held Town Meetings, in order that the District may have a due return of Assessment for defraying the expences of the District, & for service on Juries, and that the Town officers may be chosen in due time, for the Year ensuing.

Adjourned

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions
Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District, in the Town of York, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth Day of January, in the forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and one, before

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks		James Macaulay
John Willson		William Allan
Alexander Wood	&	James Ruggles
	Esquires,	

Justices of Our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District, committed.

Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the precept.
Grand Jury called, & sworn.

1 Nicholas Miller
2 John Lyon
3 Abner Miles
4 Ephraim Payson
5 Robert Marsh
6 Stillwell Willson
7 Tho^{s}. Stoyell
8 John Dennis
9 Isaiah Skinner
10 Jonath^{n}. Ashbridge
11 Malcom Wright
12 Duke W^{m}. Kendrick
Tho^{s}. Humberstone 13
Jonathan Willcut 14
Tho^{s}. Johnson 15
Nic^{s}. Johnson 16
Josiah Coolage 17

Adjourned till tomorrow at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions, Home D^{t}.

Upper Canada
Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, on Wednesday the 14 Day of January 1801, by Adjournment.

Justices present
William Jarvis Esq^{re}. Chairman

Alexander Wood		James Macaulay
James Ruggles		William Allan
	Esquires.	

The King v^{s}. Kitty, a Negro Woman.	Indictment Assault	Plea puts	pleads guilty & throws herself on the Court for mercy	remanded back to prison to be brought up on Friday next, to receive sentence.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn, as follows,

1. Samuel Osburn
2. Ebenezer Britton
3. Mathias Saunders
4. Philip Cody
5. W^{m}. Flannagan
6. John H. Hudson
7. William Hollingshed
8. John Dexter
9. Balshar Munshaw
10. William Hutton
11. Jacob Winter
12. Adam Everson

The King at the prosecution of Bernard Carey vs. Joseph Kendrick	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
	Assault	puts	not guilty

Petty Jury, called and severally sworn as follows,

1. Joseph Everson
2. Patrick Burns
3. Alexander Gray
4. Christian Henry
5. John Daniel
6. Peter Whitney
7. Isaac Devans
8. William Marsh
9. Thomas Gray
10. Benjamin Mosley
11. Walter Moodey
12. Joseph Johnson

Witnesses on the part of the Crown, sworn

Bernard Carey
Teresa Carey
George Carey

Joseph Harrison deposed in Court that a certain Charles Willcocks had violently assaulted and beaten him, the said Charles being then under a recognizance to Keep the peace.

By order of the Court, a Bench Warrant issued to apprehend the said Charles Willcocks, who was accordingly brought before the Court and committed to prison.

Adjourned till tomorrow Morning 9 oClock.

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions.
Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
to wit

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, holden at the Town of York, by adjournment, on Thursday the fifteenth Day of January 1801.

Justices Present

John Small Esquire, as Chairman

William Allan
Alexander Wood
James Macaulay
James Ruggles
Esquires

The King at the prosecution of James Burke vs. Roger Coonat & others.	Indictment for having falsely charged and accused James Burke of stealing.

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
Roger Coonat	£100:0:0	For the appearance of Roger Coonat, Jeremiah Coonat, Eliphalet Coonat, and Peter Long, at the next issuable Sessions of the Peace to answer to all such things which against them should then and there be objected.
Ebenezer Briton	50:0:0	
Theod. Cole	50:0:0	

Acknowledged in Court.
T. Ridout, Clerk of the Peace.

The King at the Prosecution of Adam Wilson & others v^{s}. Roger Coonat & others.	Indictment P^{t} Larceny.

Recognizance

Name	Sum £ s d	Obligation.
Roger Coonat	20:0:0	That Roger Coonat, Jeremiah Coonat, and Eliphalet Coonat do appear at the next issuable Sessions of the Peace, to answer to all such things which against them or any of them, be objected.
Ebenezer Briton	10:0:0	
Theod Cole	10:0:0	

Acknowledged in Court.
Tho^{s}. Ridout. Clk of the Peace.

The King at the prosecution of Jean B^{te}. D'Alégre v^{s}. Robert Gibson	Indictment Assault.

Recognizance.

Name	Sum £ s d	Obligation.
Robert Gibson	20:0:0	That Robert Gibson do appear at the next issuable Sessions of the peace, to answer to all such things which against him shall then and there be objected.
William Flannagan	10:0:0	
Balsar Munshaw	10:0:0	

Acknowledged in Court.
Tho^{s}. Ridout,
Clk of the Peace & of Sessions.

Upper Canada Home District to wit.	Present, as before

The King, at the prosecution of Bet, a negro woman, v^{s}. René Augustin Count de Chalus	Indictment Assault	Plea puts	Verdict Guilty	Fined one Shilling which he paid to the Clerk of the peace in Court.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn, as follows,

1 Daniel Dehart
2 Abraham Johnson
3 John Ashbridge
4 Jacob Comer
5 Samuel Osborn
6. Ebenezer Briton
7 Mathias Saunders
8. Philip Cody
9 W^{m}. Hollingshed
10 Nicholas Cover
11 Balsor Munshaw
12. William Hutton

Witnesses on the part of the Crown, sworn.

Bet, a negro woman,
Leah Flannagan
Robert Gibson
John H. Hudson

Witnesses on the part of the Travener, sworn

J. B. D'Alegre
Ambroise de Farcy

Interpreter allowed by the Court, John Cameron;

at ½ past 10 at Night, the Jury not having returned with their verdict, the Court adjourned for one hour at ½ an hour past 11, at Night, the Court met according to adjournment. present John Small & James Ruggles Esq^{s} at ¾ after one o'Clock in the Morning of the 16th. the Court adjourned till 7 oClock in the Morning; as the Jury had not as yet agreed on their verdict.

T. Ridout
C.P. H. D^{t}.

Upper Canada
Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the Home District, holden in the Town of York by adjournment Friday the 16^{h} Day of January, 1801, at 7 o'Clock in the Morning.

The King v^{s}. René Aug^{t}. Count de Chalus	Justices present John Small James Ruggles	Esquires

Verdict, returned by the Jury
Guilty.
Adjourned till 10 oClock this morning.

T. Ridout, C.P.

Met according to adjournment.

Justices present

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman

John Small
James Macaulay
William Allan
Alexander Wood
James Ruggles

Esquires.

The King vs. J. B. D'Alegré	Indictment Assault	plea puts	verdict Guilty	fined one shilling which he paid to the Clerk of the peace.

petty Jury called, and severally sworn, as follows.

1 Jacob Winter
2 Adam Everson
3 Patrick Burn
4 Alex: Gray
5 Christian Henry
6. John Daniel

7 Isaac Devans
8. Wm. Marsh
9. Benjamin Mosley
10. Walter Moodey
11. Thomas Hill
12. Joseph Johnson

Witness for the Crown, Sworn
Bet, a Negro Woman
John H. Hudson
Leah Flannagan

Witnesses for the Travener, Sworn
René Augustin Cte. De Chalus.

Leah Flannagan called upon her recognizance & discharged.

Sarah Mattice vs. Mary Moodey	The Plff: said that Mary Moody, her mother, with held her child, and would not deliver it to her. After hearing the parties,

Ordered by the Court, That the Child do remain with its Grandmother, Mary Moodey, to whose Care it appears to have been committed, by the Childs Father Abraham Mattice, but that the Mother, Sarah Mattice, be at liberty to visit it, whenever she pleases.

Agreeably to the order of the 14th Instant Kitty, a Negro Woman, was brought to the Bar, to receive her Sentence. Upon the application of William Jarvis Esq:, her Master; she is dismissed and ordered to return to her duty, on which condition the punishment of whipping has been remitted, but on her replying that She was not guilty, and Saying she would not return to her Master, The Court remanded her back to prison.

Adjourned till Tomorrow morning 10 o'Clock.

Thos. Ridout. C.P.

Home District to wit. } At a General Quarter Session of the Peace holden in and for said District, at York, on Saturday the 17 January 1801, by Adjournment.

Justices present.
William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman

John Small
William Allan
Alexander Wood

James Ruggles
William Chewett

Esquires.

John Enticott, one of the Overseers of the Highway, for the Town of York, complains, That

John Dennison
Eliphalet Hale &
Patrick Ward

had refused to do their statute duty on the Highways, and to pay their composition money which being testified by the oath of the said John Enticott, a warrant is therefore issued against each and every [one] of them, agreeably to the Statute in that case made and provided.

John Odell Roche, and others, living on the River Humber in the Township of York applied by petition, to have a road laid out through the Lots, fronting on the River Humber.

Recommended. That John Small & William Allan, Esquires be a committee, to examine the place, pointed out in the petition, and that they do visit the same on Saturday the 24^{h} Instant.

Read the petition of Daniel Teirs, Keeper of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, and of the Home District Court, praying that his wages might be settled, and stating that he had served since the 8^{h} of April last.

Ordered, that he be allowed the Sum of Eight pounds province Currency *p.* annum for his Attendance on both the abovementioned Courts; and That the Treasurer of the District be directed to pay him forthwith, the sum of Six pounds, like money, now due unto him.

The Court having taken into Consideration the Expediency of all the Townships in the District, holding their respective Town Meetings, in the Month of March next; do hereby nominate and appoint the undermentioned persons, to be Constables, in said District, preparatory to, and in order that the said Meetings may be duly held viz^{t}.

Names	Townships.
Charles M^{c}Arthur Mathew Goslee	Murray
Robinson Irish Bays M. Eddy	Haldimand
Aaron Wallace Alex^{r}. M^{c}Donell	Cramahé
Joseph Ash John Vaughan	Hamilton
Joseph Harris John Odell	Hope
Adna Bates Isaac Smith	Clarke
James Burke	Darlington
Elizar Lockwood David Stephens	Whitby
Peter Tuttle	Pickering
John Hartwell James Elliott	Scarborough
John Mills Jonathan Jones	Flamborough & Beverly.

Upon the application of René Augustin Count de Chalus, to [be] furnished with a Copy of the Deposition of his Negro woman, Bet, also of the proceedings and Sentence of the Court, ordered that the same be furnished. Also to M^{r}. D'Alegre.

Ordered, that it be forthwith notified to the Gaoler of the Home District, that the allowance of Bread, to each and every prisoner committed to his custody, is one pound of wheaten Bread *p*. day, and no more.

The Magistrates of the Town of York and its vicinity, agree upon the following turn of Duty in their holding the Court of Requests in said Town, for the year ensuing.

1st. Quarter	From 1st January To 1 April	William Jarvis William Allan	Esqrs.
2nd Quarter	From 1t April To 1t July	John Small Jas. Macaulay	Esqrs.
3d Quarter	From 1 July To 1t October	Alexr. Wood Jas. Ruggles	Esqrs.
4 Quarter	From 1t October To 1 Janry. 1802	Willm. Willcocks Wm. Chewett	Esqrs.

Adjourned, sine die
Thos: Ridout.
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
Sss.

At a Special Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District, at York, on Monday the 30h Day of March 1801.

Present

William Jarvis Esqre Chairman

John Small
William Willcocks
William Allan
Esqrs.

The Undermentioned persons, Inhabitants of the Town of York, applied for recommendations to take out licences for selling wines and spirituous Liquors, and for Keeping Tavern in the Town of York, the year ensuing. vizt

Hannah McBride
James & Eli Playter
John McDougall
William Cooper
Joseph Hunt
Elisha Beman

The above mentioned persons were approved and allowed to apply for Tavern Licences.

John Horton also applied for a recommendation but was not allowed.

The Court are of opinion that Six persons are a sufficient Number, for Keeping Tavern in the Town of York, for the Year Ensuing.

Titus Simons also applied for a Recommendation to take out a Tavern Licence but was not approved.

And in order that the persons who have been recommended for Tavern

Licences, might Keep good rule and order in their respective houses; they are appointed Constables, in and for the Town of York, for the Year ensuing, viz^{t}.

James & Eli Playter
John M^{c}Dougall
William Cooper
Joseph Hunt
Elisha Beeman

Adjourned

T. Ridout
Clk. of the Peace H. D^{t}.

Upper Canada
Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, on Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of April in the Forty first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our [Lord] One thousand Eight Hundred and one, before

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman
John Small & Robert Baldwin Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of Our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors, in the said District committed.

Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

No Jury.

There not being a sufficient number returned on the assessment Rolls, of persons, who had not served as Jurymen within the last Twelve months.

Roger Coonat, called upon his recognizance, appeared. Recognizance renewed, for his appearance at the next issuable Sessions of the peace.

Robert Gibson, called upon his recognizance appeared. Recognizance renewed, for his appearance at the next issuable Sessions.

Adjourned, till Thursday the 16 Instant at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

Tho^{s}: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions,
Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District (by adjournment) at York, on Thursday the Sixteenth Day of April in the forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and one, Before

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

John Small
William Willcocks
Robert Baldwin
Alexander Wood
William Chewett
William Allan
James Macaulay
& James Ruggles

Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors, in the said District Committed.

William Jones of Scarborough, Pathmaster presented a memorial, praying that the Labour required to be done on the public Highways in the above-mentioned Township might be divided between him and William Cornwall, the other pathmaster for said Township.

Ordered that the one half of the Statute Duty on the Roads in the Township of Scarborough be performed on the said Roads, and the other half of the said Duty performed on such other Roads in the said Township, as have been legally laid Out.

Mr. George Playter, appeared and complained he was overated by the Assessors in their Assessment Roll for the Year 1800.

John Horton, of the Town of York, Baker and Shopkeeper, licensed to sell wines and spirituous liquors, as a Shopkeeper, appeared upon his recognizance and Information, for selling Wines and Spirituous liquors, in small Quantities, less than his said Licence allowed.

Elias Burbank Informant.

John Edgell, a Witness, called and sworn, says that he bought liquors from John Horton, but not in less Quantities than one Gallon.

Eliphalet Hale, sworn, says, that he got One Quart of Whisky from John Horton, but was desired by him to go Elsewhere to drink it, as he had he said, no Tavern Licence.

John Mathews, sworn, says, That he and William Hunter drank [got?] some Whisky at Hortons, but was told by him, that as he had no Tavern licence, they must go and drink it Elsewhere.

Eliphalet Hale, again questioned by the Informant Elias Burbank, says, that when he and his son worked at Mr. Hortons, as Masons, they had some liquor given to them in the Course of the Day.

Ordered to attend again on Monday the 20th. Instant.

Read a memorial of Titus Simons, late Innholder in the Town of York, ordered to lie over till Monday next.

Ordered that the following persons be Constables for the Home District, for the year Ensuing.

Names	Township
Charles McArthur William Goslee	Murray
Aaron Wallace Alexander McDonell	Cramahé
Robison Irish Bays M. Eddy	Haldimand
Joseph Ash John Vaughan	Hamilton
John Trull Nathl. Haskill	Hope
Adna Bates Isaac Smith	Clarke
James Burke	Darlington

	Names	Township
	Elizar Lockwood David Stephens	Whitby
	Peter Tuttle	Pickering
	James Elliott Joseph Wickson	Scarborough
	Samuel Everson Alexander Gallaway	Township of York
	James Gilman	Vaughan
	Philip Cody	King
	John Wickhorn	Markham
	Thomas Tivey	Etobicoke
	Hyrcan Lyons	The Flamboroughs
	Andrew Jones Alexander Allan	Beverly
Sworn	Joseph Harrison John Edgell George Cutter Reuben Riggs Elias Burbank	Town of York
	John J. Karr see page 20 James M^{c}Murtrie	

Also for the Town of York.

To be Constables, the undermentioned Tavern Keepers.

John M^{c}Dougall
Joseph Hunt
William Cooper
Elisha Beman
James Playter

William Allan Esquire, Treasurer of the District, laid his Accounts on the Table, and the other Accounts of the District being also produced, ordered

That James M^{c}Caulay
William Chewett
&
Alexander Wood
Esquires

be a committee, to examine and report on the said Accounts.

Adjourned till Monday, the 20^{h}. Instant.

Tho^{s}: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions
Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
Ss^{s}

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, holden at York, by adjournment, on Monday the Twentieth Day of April in the Forty first year of His Majestys Reign, and in the year of Our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and one, Before

William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman

John Small
William Willcocks
James Macaulay
&
Alexander Wood
William Allan
James Ruggles
Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanours, in the said District committed.

The King v^{s}. John Horton	Informant Elias Burbank	Information Selling spirituous Liquors in small Quantities with [out] a Licence therefor

John Horton appeared, according to order of the Sixteenth Instant.

Nathaniel Jackson sworn, says that he saw John Mathews get Whisky from John Horton, and pay him a Quarter of a Dollar for it; but that Mathews has since told him that he did not remember to have bought any liquor from Horton.

Levy Willard, sworn, says he had seen people drink Whisky at M^{r}. Horton's, therefore supposed that he had sold it.

Joseph Harrison, sworn, says that he once drank a Glass of whisky at John Hortons given to him by a man then there drinking, but he did not see the man pay for it.

Elias Burbank sworn, says he had drank [*sic*] whisky at John Hortons with one Van Volkenburg, he did not see him pay down any money for it, but desired Horton to set it down to his account.

Nat. Jackson says it was on the 26^{h} Day of December last, that he saw Mathews get the whisky from Horton.

Daniel Tiers, sworn, says he was present when Mathews got the whisky from Horton, but did not see him pay for it.

It appears that John Horton had taken out a shop licence, but had no Tavern Licence.

John Horton is therefore convicted of having sold spirituous Liquors, in the Town of York in this District, in small quantities without being licenced thereto according to Law, & that he pay his fine accordingly.

This is the first offence.

John Horton, by His Attorney Angus M^{c}Donell Esq^{r}. gave notice, that he would apply in due time, for a writ of certiorari to remove the Cause into the Court of King's Bench.

Walter Moody complains of James Ruggles taking away from him; Sugar Sap.

Nathaniel Jackson sworn in to serve as Constable for the year ensuing, in the place of John J. Karr (vid. page 19).

Petition of Titus Simons, Ordered to lie over for further Consideration.

He is not recommended for a Tavern Licence.

Adjourned sine die

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home District &
of Sessions.

Upper Canada
Home District ·
Ss^{s}

At a General Quarter Sessions of the peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, on Tuesday, the Fourteenth Day of July in the Forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and one, before

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman.

William Willcocks
James Macaulay
John Willson
James Ruggles
John Small
Robert Baldwin
William Allan

Esquires.

Commission opened and read.
Sheriff returned the Precept.
Grand Jury, called

1 James Odell Roche
2 Samuel Nash
3 John Ross
4 Eliphalet Hale
5 John Willson Jun^{r}.
5 Shivers Cozens
7 Isaac Mitchell
8 William Chambers
9. Daniel Laughlin
10. Adam Stevens
11. Roger Bates
12 John Lovekin
13. James Everson

& sworn

The King at the Prosecution of James Burke v^{s}. Roger Coonat Jeremiah Coonat Eliphalet Coonat Peter Long.	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
	Conspiracy to deprive J^{s}. Burke of his Credit and good Reputation & to defraud him.	puts	not guilty.

Petty Jury called, and severally sworn as follows,

1 Samuel Munger
2 Salmon Fuller
3 William Peek
4 Allan Brown
5 Joshua Sly
6. Anthony Rummerfield
7. John Titus
8. William Hall
9. Silas Serjeant
10 Seth Hamlin
11. Augustus Barber
12. Theod Cole.

Witnesses on the part of the Crown, sworn

Thomas Weisnar
James Burke
Rebecca Hamlin
John Titus
George Hale
Theod. Cole
Benj: Wilson
Elizar Lockwood
Luke Burke

The King v^{s}. Roger Coonat Eliphalet Coonat Jeremiah Coonat	Indictment petty Larceny	Plea puts	Verdict. not Guilty.

Petty Jury called and severally sworn as follows

1 Samuel Munger
2 Salmon Fuller
3 William Peek
4 Allan Brown
5 Joshua Sly
6. Anthony Rummerfield
7 John Titus
8. John Smith
9 Silas Serjeant
10 Seth Hamlin
11. Augustus Barbour
12. Theod. Cole.

Witnesses on the part of the Crown
Sworn.

Adam Stevens
George Hall
Theod. Cole
John Titus
Asa Danforth

The King at the prosecution of J. B. D'Alegre v^{s}. Rob^{t}. Gibson.	Indictment Assault	Plea puts	acquitted no one appearing to prosecute.
The King, at the prosecution of George Denison v^{s}. Thomas Smith	Indictment Assault.	Plea	Fined Forty shillings & committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till paid.
The King at the prosecution of Mary Bowers v^{s}. John Remore	Indictment Assault		(See page 27)

See page 27 John Remore called upon his recognizance did not appear, or answer to his name.

His recognizance

himself	£50:0:0
Mark Remore	25:0:0
Peter Ernest	25:0:0

Adjourned

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions, Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District - } At a special Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Town of York, in and for said District on Thursday the sixth Day of August, in the Forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign
Ss^s.

Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and one, before

John Small
William Chewett } Esquires
&
William Allan

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace in said District, &c &c &c.

Abner Miles, The Collector for the Last Year, for the Townships of Vaughan, Markham, King and Whitchurch, appeared before the Court and upon Oath declared, he had not received any Assessment Roll from the Assessors for the abovementioned Townships, for the Year commencing in March 1800.

And therefore he had collected no part of said Assessment.

Ordered, That Nicholas Miller and Robert Marsh The Assessors for the beforementioned Townships, for the said year 1800, be directed to shew cause, why they Have not made Return of their Assessment to the Collector, Abner Miles. That The Clerk of peace do furnish the said Collector, with a Copy of the said Assessment; and that the said Collector do, upon the receipt thereof, forthwith make the Collection required, and pay the same into the Hands of the Treasurer of the District, at the General Quarter Sessions of the peace, in October next.

It having also been represented that Peter Vanderburg the Collector for the beforementioned Townships, for the Current year had left the Settlement, without having Collected his Assessment Roll.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Peace do write a Letter to John Willson and William Graham, Esquires, Justices residing in the aforesaid Circle, requesting they would make enquiry whether said Peter Vanderburg had paid any money as Collector into their hands or of any other person, and how much, or whether any one had been nominated to execute his Office.

Also it being represented to the Court that Hugh Cameron, Keeper of the District Gaol, was greatly in advance for sundry Necessaries furnished by him, for persons committed to his custody, and that a considerable Sum was likewise due unto him for his Salary as Gaoler, and that he was very desirous of a Settlement and wished to resign his said Office.

The Court taking into consideration The funds of the District, and the incompetency of the Assessments, to liquidate the accounts against it; Unanimously recommend the strictest œconomy in the expenditure of the public money: And that if possible, the Claims, henceforward, be not permitted to exceed the means of acquitting them.

That the Gaoler's Account be immediately settled, by pledging to him the faith of the District, for the payment of such monies as may be due unto him, and that he do give in his Account for that purpose.

Ordered also, that the Clerk of the Peace, do write to the Sheriff, requesting he would recommend on or before the first day of September next, a fit person to execute the Offices of Gaoler and High Constable, uniting the said two offices, in one person, for which a Salary of Fifty pounds Currency *p*. Annum will be allowed. That the proposal be in the first instance made to the present High

Constable, whose personal Salary and office in him will cease, should he decline accepting that of Gaoler and High Constable now to be united, and for the beforementioned Salary of Fifty Pounds.

Read a Letter from Alexander Chisholm Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said District, stating that the undermentioned persons, were men of good character, and that he recommended them as fit persons to serve the Office of Constable.

Vizt.

Charles McArthur Mathew Goslee	for Murray
Thomas Gafton Thomas McSpalding	Percy
Alexander McDonalld Aaron Wells	Cramahe
John Grover Robison Irish	Haldimand
John Vaughan	Hamilton.

John Willson one of the Magistrates of the said Home District residing in the County of York having represented that Nathan Chapman heretofore appointed to be one of the Constables of said District, and for the Township of Vaughan, was a minor under age, recommended.

James Gilmore to be Constable in his place, and the undermentioned being recommended to serve as Constables for the Western Riding of the County of York, vizt.

Hyrcan Lyons	for the Flamboroughs
Andrew Jones & Alex: Allan	Beverly

Ordered, that the said recommendation be Confirmed.

The Account, of Thomas Ridout Esquire Clerk of the Peace for the Home District, up to the 30 March 1801, amounting to £27:13:5 Prove. Cy. was audited and approved.

Adjourned

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Sss

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District at York, on Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of October, in the forty first Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and One, Before

William Jarvis, Esq. Chairman
William Willcocks
&
William Chewett
Esquires

Justices of Our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of Our said Lord the King in said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors, in the said District Committed.

Commission opened & read. Sheriff returned the precept
Grand Jury called & Sworn, viz^{t}.

1 John Meriam
2. James Henderson
3 David Turney
4 Zadock Hurd
5 Nathaniel Gaffel
6 Joseph Harris
7. Eliud Nickerson
8. Asael Jeromes
9. Joel Culver
10. John Kelly
11. Joseph Philips
12. Samuel Williams
13. Theron Hinman

Adjourned 'till tomorrow Morning 10 o'Clock.
Tho^{s}. Ridout. Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions. Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Ss^{s}.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, (by adjournment,) on Wednesday the Fourteenth day of October, in the Forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith, and in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and one, before

William Jarvis, Esq: Chairman
William Willcocks
James Ruggles
&
John Willson
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace in said District, &c &c &c

The King, at the Prosecution of Abner Miles, v^{s}. John Everson	Indictment feloniously taking away a Steer, from the Yard of the said Abner Miles.	Plea puts	prisoner, prays the Trial may be put off till the next Sessions.

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
John Everson	£20:0:0	That John Everson will appear at the next issuable Sessions of the peace, to answer to all such things, which against him should then & there be objected.
Ephraim Payson	10:0:0	
Richard Wilson	10:0:0	
Acknowledged in Court T. Ridout, C.P.		

The King at the Prosecution of Esther Dunham v^{s}. Mary Moody	Indictment Assault.	Mary Moody called upon her recognizance, did not appear, or answer to her name (see page 27)

Adjourned, 'till Saturday the 17^{h} Instant at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.
Tho^{s}. Ridout Clerk of the Peace & of
Sessions Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
York Ss^{s}
adjournment.

} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at York, on Saturday the Seventeenth Day of October, one Thousand Eight hundred and one, by

Justices present

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman

John Small	William Allan
William Willcocks	Alexander Wood
William Chewett	James Ruggles

Esquires.

The Court took into consideration, the Report of the Special Sessions of the Peace of the Sixth Day of August, relative to the Expenditures of, and claims upon the District, and having duly examined the same,

Order,

That Four penny worth of Wheaten Bread per day, and no more, be allowed and given to each prisoner, committed to the District Gaol.

[Marginal note.] Transmitted a copy of this order to the Sheriff. 22 Oct: 1801. T.R.

That from and after the Fifteenth Day of this present instant month of October, The Keeper of the said District Gaol, be allowed and paid, after the rate of Forty pounds currency *p.* annum, and no more; And that whensover [*sic*] and as soon as Bridewell shall be established, that he be appointed Keeper thereof, and be allowed and paid Ten pounds *p.* annum therefor.

That The Accounts of Hugh Cameron Keeper of the Home District Gaol, amounting, on the 14 Day of this present month of October, to the Sum of One Hundred and Thirty four pounds Ten Shillings and Sevenpence Halfpenny, Province Currency, be allowed him. And ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace, do give to the said Hugh Cameron, a Certificate, pledging the faith of the District, for the payment of the aforementioned Sum unto the said Hugh Cameron or his Order, the same Certificate to bear interest till paid.

That Certificates of the same Tenor, be in like manner given to John Kendrick, the High Constable and to John Vanzantee, for the Sums respectively due unto them by the District, on the fourteenth day of April last past.

That The Treasurer of the District, be directed to pay unto Hugh Cameron, the Keeper of the District Gaol, the Sum of Fifty Pounds Currency (in part of the aforesaid Sum of £134:10:7½) out of the first Monies he shall receive from the Collectors of the Assessments, in said District. And that he pay the remainder of said Sum unto the said Hugh Cameron or order, in proportion with the other creditors of the District.

That a Letter be written to the Sheriff, requ[e]sting he will allow two Rooms in the District Gaol, to be set apart for the use of a Bridewell.

That the payment of the bounty on Wolves Heads be suspended till further orders thereon.

Ordered, also, that the advertisement of the 10^{h} April 1800, requiring the Inhabitants of the Town of York, to provide themselves with Fire-Buckets, and Ladders, be republished in the Upper Canada Gazette, from Saturday next ensuing to the first Day of December following.

Also, That William Allan Esquire, M^{r}. Duncan Cameron and M^{r}. Jacob

Herchmer be requested to visit, on the first day of December next, the Houses, in the said Town of York, to see whether the Fire Bucketts and Ladders as aforesaid, are provided, and that they Report accordingly, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Ordered, that M^{r}. Elisha Beman, of the Town of York & M^{r}. Stillwell Willson of Yonge Street be commissioners, or persons, to ascertain the Bushel, half Bushel, or other measures by which grain or other dry Articles, shall be bought or sold, in said District, and who shall mark and seal such Bushel, Half Bushel or other Measure, agreeably to the Act in such Case made and provided.

John Remore who did not appear upon his recognizance, [marginal note (see page 22)] at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in July last; now came before the Court, and said that illness prevented his then attendance. And the prosecutor Mary Bowers, together with the said Remore, now declaring they had mutually adjusted and made up their differences The Court Direct the said Recognizance to be Cancelled, and the parties dismissed.

Mary Moodey, called upon her recognizance on Wednesday last the 14 Instant, & who did not then answer to her Name, came before the Court, and says She was not then ready with her witnesses, and prays She may be allowed to appear at the next Sessions.

The Court, order her Recognizance to be renewed, for her appearance at the next Sessions.

	£ s d	
Mary Moodey	20:0:0	That Mary Moodey appears at the next ensuing Quarter Sessions, to answer to all such things, which against her shall then & there be objected.
Walter Moodey	10:0:0	
Daniel Tiers	10:0:0	
Acknowledged in Court.		

T. Ridout C.P.

Adjourned, sine die

Tho^{s}. Ridout, Clerk of the Peace & of the
Sessions Home District.

Upper Canada
Home District
Ss^{s}.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York on Tuesday the Twelfth day of January in the Fortysecond year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and two, before,

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
James Macaulay
John Willson
William Chewett

William Allan
Alexander Wood
William Graham
James Ruggles

Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District Committed.

Commission opened and read
The Sheriff returned the precept.
Grand Jury, called and sworn

Frederick De Hoen,
John Playter
James Playter
Stillwell Willson
Ephraim Payson
John Dexter
John Arnold
Elisha Dexter
Thomas Stoyell
Nicholas Coover
Joseph Cody
Jacob Fisher Jun:
John Lyon
Nicholas Miller
Rowley Arnold
James Miles
Thomas Hill
Duke W^m. Kendrick
Balsar Munshaw.

The King at the prosecution of Esther Dunham v^s. Mary Moody.	Indictment Assault	plea puts	discharged, no prosecutor appearing

Mary Moody appeared on her recognizance but no prosecutor appearing, ordered to be dismissed. (The prosecutor had not been bound in recognizance to prosecute.)

Lewis Hamelin called upon his recognizance appeared, no prosecutor appearing, dismissed.

Sarah Franklin, called, and her prosecutor Killip M^{c}Williams appearing upon his recognizance having satisfied the Court, that they had settled their differences, ordered to be dismissed.

Lay'd before the Bench, the petition of John Vanzantee, praying the settlement of his account, with the District.

Adjourned till tomorrow morning 10 o'Clock.

Tho^s. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions
Home District.

Home District York, to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at York on Wednesday, the Thirteenth Day of January, in the forty second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, by adjournment, before,

William Jarvis Esq^{re}., Chairman

William Willcocks
William Chewett
William Allan
& John Willson
Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The King at the prosecution of Catherine Ward v^{s}. Daniel Tiers	Indictment Assault	Plea puts	Verdict, Guilty, fined one Shilling which he paid the Clerk of the Peace, in Court.

Petty Jury called, and severally sworn.

Viz.

1. Walter Moody
2 Thomas Yarns
3 John Hudson
4 Will^{m}. Hollingshed
5 Abraham Walker
6. Daniel Dehart
7. Richard Lawrence
8. Thomas Johnson
9. Thomas Gray
10. Christopher Harrison
11. Thomas Humberston
12. Robert Marsh.

Evidence on the part of the Crown, sworn,
Catherine Ward
George Cutter

Evidence for the defendant, sworn
George Post
Catherine Stewart

The King at the Prosecution of Abner Miles v^{s}. John Everson	Indictment taking & carrying away from the Barn Yard of the prosecutor one Steer.	Plea puts	No prosecutor appearing, the travener dismissed & discharged by proclamation.

Upper Canada
Home District
York, to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of April, in the Forty second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and two, before

William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman

John Small
William Willcocks

William Chewett
&
Alexander Wood

Esquires,

Justices of Our said Lord the King, Assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King, in said District and also hear and Determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors, in the said District Committed.

The Commission opened and Read.

The Sheriff, returned the Precept.

Grand Jury called & Sworn.

Abner Miles
Philip Codey
Nath^{l}. Gamble Jun^{r}.
Edward Pier
Alexander Allen
Harcan Lyons
Miller Lawrison
Gilbert Cornwall
Richard Knolls
Henry Cope
Samuel Heron
William Bond
Ephraim Paysan
Benj^{n}: Moseley.

Read an Information & Deposition of Robert Henderson of York, Brewer, Stating that on the 21^{t} day of December last, he had engaged a certain Abraham Gordin, to serve him until the 1st. day of May 1802, and that the said Abraham Gordin had left his Service without the said Robert Hendersons leave.

Abraham Gordin an hired Servant of Robert Henderson appeared upon his recognizance.

Robert Henderson Sworn, } related his hiring the above named Abraham Gordin, and says that the said Gordin had left his Services without the leave of him the said Henderson,

Gordin, called upon his defence, has nothing to alledge contrary to the Complaint & information of Henderson.

The Court, Therefore commit the said Abraham Gordin to prison, for one Calendar Month and order that he pay a fine of Forty Shillings.

Elizabeth Johnson, a Black woman called upon her recognizance, to prosecute a certain Jacob Segar for an Assault & Battery. She does not appear, ordered, to lie over 'till the next general Q^{r}. Sessions.

Adjourned 'till Tomorrow morning at Nine o'Clock.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions, H. D^{t}.

Home District York Ss^{s}. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in the Town of York, by adjournment, on Wednesday the 14^{h} day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and two, Before,

William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman

John Small	William Chewett
William Willcocks	William Allan
John Willson	Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King, in said District, &c &c &c.

Read an application of Richard Willson who attends a Ferry at the mouth of the River Humber, in the County of York, in the Home District praying that such Rules and Regulations may be made and ordained, and also such Rates and Fees be established for said Ferry, as he may be authorized to demand and receive.

In pursuance Therefore of an Act of the Province of Upper Canada passed in the 37th Year of His Majestys Reign, entitled "an Act for the Regulation of Ferries," His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the s^{d}. Home District Do establish the following Rates and Fees, at the Ferry, at the mouth of the River Humber in the said Home District, and do hereby authorise, the Ferryman there attending, to ask and demand the Same & no more for their passage. Viz^{t}:

For every Waggon, Cart, or Sleigh - - - - -	one Shilling & three pence
Every person - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Sevenpence halfpenny
Every Horse - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Seven pence halfpenny
Every Horned Cattle - - - - - - - - - -	Sevenpence halfpenny
Every Sheep - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Three pence
Every Hog - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Threepence

[Marginal note] gave a Copy to Col: Smith 24 May 1806, T.R.

Upon an application of several of the Town Clerks of the District, for a Compensation for their Trouble,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Peace do apply to the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Niagara to be informed what allowances [are] made to the Town Clerks in that District; and that the same allowances be made to the Town Clerks of the Home District.

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the District be authorised and directed to pay to the Gaoler, at the End of Every month, the Amount of the Account of Bread furnished the Prisoners in the District Gaol, agreeably to the Regulations on that Head, upon the Gaolers producing the Sheriffs Certificate of the Expenditure.

Also, That the Collector chosen this Year for the Townships Whitby & Pickering, be directed to collect and receive the Assessments of those Townships, for the last year, as they have not been collected, owing to the absence of the collector.

The following persons are appointed to be Constables in the Home District for the Year ensuing, viz^{t}.

County of	For the Townships of		
Northumberland	Percy	Thomas Gaston James J. Merriam	
	Murray	Charles M^{c}Arthur John Keatin	
	Cramahé	James Henderson Edward Goodyear	
	Haldimand	John Groyer Joseph Philips	
	Hamilton	John Vaughan Nathaniel Abby	
Durham	Hope	Nathaniel Haskill George Davis	
	Clarke	Shivers Cozens	
	Darlington	James Burk	
	Whitby	Levy Annis, Tho^{s}. M^{c}Gahee in the place of L. Annis, who cannot read or write.	
	Pickering	Samuel Munger	
York	Scarborough	David Thomson	
	York	Levy Devans Zachariah Gallaway Jonathan Willcutt	
		Thomas Hill John Everson	Yonge Street
	Vaughan	John Arnold	

County of	For the Townships of	
County of York, East Riding	Etobicoke	Isaac Mitchell
	Town of York	Nathaniel Jackson
		George Post
		Thomas Forfar
		John Hunter
		Joshua Leech, paid his fine
		Asa Beken
		James Norris
		Also the undermentioned Innholders in their own Houses
		Elisha Beman
		William Cooper
		Thomas Hamilton
		Joseph Hunt
		John M^{c}Dougall
		Hugh M^{c}Phie
		Abner Miles
		Eli Playter
	Vaughan	John Arnold
	Markham	Andrew Spring
	King	*Joseph Parsons
	Gwillimbury	John Dunham
		Isac VanCleek sworn in his place,
	Whitchurch	John Starkweather
County of York West Riding	The Flamboroughs	John Sutton
		Abner Everitt
	Beverly	Jacob Cope
	Beasleys Settlement on the Grand River	John Bean Jun^{r}.
		David Kingsigh

John Kendrick, High Constable.

The Treasurer produced his Annual Account of Receipts and Payments, which is ordered to be filed.

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*Benjamin Parsons appointed to be Constable in the place of Joseph. John Fisk, sworn Constable in place of Parsons.

The undermentioned Accounts for the year ending 1st April 1802, were laid before the Court & approved. vizt.

	£ s d
Alexander McDonell Esqr Sheriff	20:10:0
Thomas Ridout Esqr Clerk of the Peace	31:18:2
John Bennett, for Printing	2: 4:4½
Alex: Wood Esqr. for Padlocks	1: 8:0
John Kendrick High Constable	20: 0:0

Adjourned to Tuesday the 13 July 1802.

T. Ridout.
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions
Home District

Home Dist. York, to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District, at the Town of York, on Tuesday the Thirteenth day of July, in the Forty second year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and two, Before

William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman.

William Willcocks
Alexander Wood
William Allan

John Willson
James Ruggles
&
William Graham

Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses & other misdemeanors in said District committed

Commission opened & read.
The Sheriff returned the precept
Grand Jury, called

1 Robert Henderson
2 Thomas Mercer
3 William Bond
4 John Dennis
5 John Titus
6 Simon McNab
7 John Vanzantee

8 Jacob Delong
9 John Cameron
10 Benjamin Gilbert
11 Daniel Herrick
12 Aaron Scribner
13 John Wilson Jun:
14 Joseph Sutherland

Sworn & charged.

William Cornwall
Philip Philips
&
Isaac Philips

having been returned as Grand Jurors, appeared and answered to their names, but on declaring themselves to be Quakers, they were called upon to produce their Certificates of being so, which not doing, they were not allowed to make the affirmation of Quakers, and upon a refusal to take the Grand Juror Oath, they were dismissed with a reprimand.

Recognizance.

Name	Sum	Obligation
John Enticott Isaac Devans	£ s d 20: 0: 0 each	That John Enticott & Isaac Devans do Keep the King's Peace towards John Dennison for one year, from this date.

John Kennedy, appeared on his recognizance.
John Montgomery, called upon his recognizance, and appears.
Simeon Mallory, called upon his recognizance and answers to his name.
No Bill being found against him he is dismissed.
Elizabeth Johnson's recognizance, to be discharged.
Adjourned till 7 oClock in the Evening.

Court met at 7 oClock, P.M. according to adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman,
William Willcocks James McCaulay
William Allan Alexr Wood
John Willson
Esquires.

Elisabeth Hunter acknowledges her release of Dower, to a Lot in the Town of York, sold by her Husband William Hunter to Robert Isaac Dey Gray Esq.
Adjourned until tomorrow morning at Eight o'Clock.

Home District Sss. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District, by Adjournment, at the Town of York, on Wednesday the 14th day of July 1802, at 8 A.M.

Present

William Jarvis Esqre Chairman

William Willcocks
William Graham
William Allan
James Ruggles
} Esqres.

Mrs. Eliza. Small, acknowledged her Consent to be barred of Dower, in Lot No 13 & E½14 in the 4th Concession, in the Township of Scarboro sold by her Husband John Small Esqr. to Paul Willcutt contg. 300 acres. Also to 600 acres of Land in the Township of Darlington, being Lots No. 22, 23 & 24 in the broken front concession, & sold by John Small Esqr to John Burke.

Elizabeth Willcutt appeared and acknowledged her Release of Dower in Lot No. 7 in the 1st. Concession & broken front, in the Township of York, 238 Acres & sold by her Husband Paul Willcutt to John Small Esqre.

William Tipp, appeared on his recognizance & ordered to be dismissed.

The King at the prosecution of Nathaniel Jackson. v. John Montgomery.	Indictment Assault	plea puts

Recognizance.

Names	Sums £. s. d	Obligation
John Montgomery	20. 0. 0	That John Montgomery do appear at the next issuable General Quarter Sessions, to answer to all such things, as shall there be alledged against him.
John Edgell	10. 0. 0	
John Clark	10. 0. 0	

Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace, do write to John Cameron, Collector for the Town & Township of York, and for the Townships of Scarborough & Etobicoke for the year 1801, requiring him to make a speedy return to the Treasurer, of said District of all the monies he has collected, and to render an Account thereof, and that he do forthwith pay into the hands of the said Treasurer, the Sums he may have received on the Assessments.

It having been represented, that William Moore of the Town of York, Keeps a Tavern and Sells spirituous liquors without having obtained a licence so to do

Ordered that an Indictment be filed against him.

It having been satisfactorily made appear to the Court, that Thomas Ward, William Cooper William Bond and Robert Henderson of the Town of York, had, at their sole expence constructed a Bridge over a Causeway & Ravine in said Town.

Ordered, that they [the] said Thomas Ward, William Cooper, William Bond and Robert Henderson, be exempted for the Current Year, from doing Statute Labour on the public Highways; or Streets in the said town, and from contributing thereto.

In pursuance of an Act, passed in the 32nd. Year of His Majestys Reign, entitled "an Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts."

The Court direct, that the Home District be divided into the undermentioned four divisions or limitations, and that the Justices of the Peace do therein, at the times appointed by the said Act, and agreeably thereto, set, assemble and hold, the respective Courts of Requests, in and for the said District.

Home Division	Comprehending the		Town & Township of York Scarborough
Northern Dº.	Dº.		Gwillimburys East, West & North Whitchurch King Markham Vaughan
Eastern	Dº.	Dº.	Pickering & Whitby
Western	Dº.	Dº.	The Flamboroughs Beverly

The Keeper of the District Gaol having neglected in the last April Sessions, to present his Accounts; his Account to the 16 April last past, was now laid before the Court, who agreed, that the Sum of £35:16:11, Province Currency, was due by the District on the said 16 day of April, unto Hugh Cameron the Keeper of the Gaol, being the Amount of Six months Salary, as Keeper of said Gaol & Keeper of the Bridewell & for his Contingent Account to that period.

The magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled having represented that they had not received any of the Acts of the first Session of the third Provincial Parliament, and it having been stated that Angus M^{c}Donell Esquire, the Representative for the Counties of Durham & Simcoe, and the East Riding of the County of York had received a Certain Number of the Copies of said Act to be by him distributed to the Justices of the Peace, and others of said Home District.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do immediately write to the said Angus M^{c}Donell Esq: requesting he would be pleased to send to the said Magistrates, the Copies of the said Acts; and that the Messenger do wait for an answer.

A Letter was therefore written accordingly, and the Messenger returned with Six Copies of the aforesaid Acts & four Copies of the Journals, of the said first Session of the 3rd Prov^{l}: Parliament, & the following answer in writing.

"Thomas Ridout Esq:
"Clerk of the Peace

"Sir,

"As I conceive myself under the Controul of my own direction *only* in distributing such acts of the Parliament of the Province as are sent to me as a Member thereof, I shall continue to make that opinion the rule of my Conduct, until convinced of its falacy [*sic*]

"I have endeavored to circulate the Acts and Journals as equally throughout the District as possible, & have very few copies left, these are sent to you to be offered to the magistrates in their Individual Quality as Gentlemen. Three of the Acts I have already had the Honor of delivering to yourself some time back.

"I have the Honor to be

"Sir

"Your very h^{bl} Servant

"A. Macdonell

Whereupon the Clerk of the Peace was directed to write to James Green Esq^{re}. Secretary to His Excellency the L^{t}. Governor, requesting he would be pleased to inform his Excellency that the Magistrates of the Home District had not received the Acts of the 1st Session of the 3d Prov^{l}: Parliament, and praying that His Excellency would be pleased to take such order therein as to His Excellency might seem meet.

William Hunter of the Town of York, Blacksmith produced an Account for the Board & Lodging of Mary Day, (a pauper and insane woman,) from the 25 May last past to the 1 July instant, at the rate of 12/6 P C^{y}. [Province

Currency] *p.* week amounting to	£ s d
which account was approved.	3: 2: 6
He was further allowed the Sum of for his maintenance and attendance of the said Mary Day, in her lying in &c.	6:17. 6
	Prov^{ce}. C^{y}. £10: 0. 0

Ordered, That the s^{d}. Sum of Ten pounds, be paid by the District Treasurer.

Also recommended, that a further allowance of Eight Dollars, be appropriated by the District Treasurer, for the purpose of conveying the said Mary Day to the Province of Lower Canada, from [w]hence she came.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

"The Grand Jury present, to the worshipful The Justices in Sessions assembled that it is proper to direct the wardens appointed for the Town of York to visit the several Keepers of Houses of Public Entertainment therein and represent to them the indecency and impropriety of allowing people to drink intoxicating liquors and be guilty of disorderly behavior during the hours of Divine Service, and generally on the Sabbath days.

"The Grand Jury further present, that the Butchers of the Town of York should be obliged to bury the Garbage and useless offal of their Slaughtered Cattle, remove from the Town or otherwise dispose of the same, so that it may cease to be (what it now is) a public nuisance,

"The Grand Jury further present, that the Joiners, Cabinet Makers & workers in wood by whose Trade, Shavings are made, be obliged to burn or otherwise destroy the same on the Wednesdays & Saturdays of Every week, at or about the Hour of Sunset.

"York 13 July 1802" (Signed) "Robert Henderson
"Foreman.

Approved by the Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions, who direct the Clerk of the Peace to cause the said Presentments to be published Three times in the Upper Canada Gazette.

Adjourned

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions Home District

Home District }
York Ss^{s} } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for the said District at the Town of York on Tuesday the 12 Day of October in the Forty second year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the faith &c and the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and two.

Before

William Willcocks }
& William Allan } Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors, in said District Committed

The Commission opened & read

The Sheriff returned the precept.

No Jury.

John Montgomery called upon his recognizance taken the last Sessions.

Ordered that he appear at next issuable Sessions upon the same recognizance.

John Jones called upon his recognizance, answers to his name.

laid before the Court a letter from William Graham Esq^{r} relative to John Jones and John Devine.

The parties appearing in person a[nd] declared they had made up their dif[ferences] they were directed to procure a Certificate from William Graham Esquire, shewing that he was satisfied that their differences were properly accommodated, & to produce such Certificates or Letter.

John Jones bound in a recognizance of £20.0:0 to appear at the next issuable Sessions to answer the Complaint of John Devine or produce at that time a Certificate from William Graham Esq that they had leave from him to settle their disputes

John Dennison called upon his recognizance to prosecute Benjamin Davis.
Does not appear or answer to his Name.
Benjamin Davis, dismissed.
George Cutter appeared against Margaret Tiers.

Adjourned till tomorrow morn^{g}. at 11 oClock.

T. Ridout
C. Peace & of Sessions Home D^{t}.

Home District
York

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden by adjournment at York on Wednesday the 13 day of October 1802

Present

William Willcocks
William Chewett
William Allan
William Warren Baldwin

John Dennison appeared this day on his recognizance to prosecute Benjamin Davis but was informed by the Court, that Davis appeared yesterday & no one appearing to prosecute; he had been dismissed.

An Account of John Vanzantee for 20/ N.Y.C. [New York Currency] equal to 12/6 Currency, for work done at the Gaol was presented and passed. The Account was delivered to Vanzantee, with the Indoresment [*sic*] of the above named Magistrates.

Ordered that a letter be written to Mess^{rs}. Jacob Herchmer & Duncan Cameron, Townwardens for the Year 1801, for the Town & Township of York, requesting the[y] would transmit to the Clerk of the peace the Bond given to them by John Cameron, the Collector chosen in the Town Meeting held in the Town of York, for the said year 1801.

And that thereupon a Letter be written by the Clerk of the peace, to M^{r}. John Cameron the Collector, requiring him to settle with & pay into the hands of the Treasurer of the District, forthwith, all such monies by him received, as Collector.

Adjourned

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions H.D.

Home District
York to wit

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District at the Town of York on Tuesday the Eleventh day of January in the Forty third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Three.

Before William Willcocks }
William Allan } Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District and to hear and determine divers felonies tre[spasses] and other misdemeanors in said District Committed.

The Commission opened & read

The Sheriff returned the precept, with his declaration thereon that he could not cause to come as directed 24 good and lawful men of his District, as he was restricted by an Act of the Legislature of this Province from summoning persons to serve on a Jury oftener than once within twelve months, & that those whose names were mentioned in the list of Jurors had served as Such within the 12 months.

The Court adjourned
T. Ridout C.P.

Home District }
York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District at the Town of York on Tuesday the Twelfth day [of] April in the Forty third year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Three.

Before

William Jarvis Esqr Chairman

William Willcocks }
William Allan }
Alexander Wood & } Esquires
James Ruggles }

Justices of Our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The new Commission of the Peace, bearing date the 5th. Day of this Instant, April, opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

The Grand Jury called.

John Dennison, Foreman

Caleb Humphries
John Campbell
Russel Omstead
Christopher Harrison
Josiah Cooledge
Jonathan Willcutt
Isaac Hollingshed
Alexander Gray Jun:
Thomas Gray
William Marsh
John Kennedy
Parker Mills
James Playter,

Sworn & charged.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	
The King at the Prosecution of John Hunter vs. Robert Franklin	Assault & Battery	puts	guilty	Fined 40/ & committed to the custody of the Sheriff till paid.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

1 Patrick Burns
2 Elias Anderson
3. Paul Marion
4. John Wilson Jun:
5. Thomas Hill
6. Jacob Comer
7 Jonathan Ashbridge
8 John Ashbridge
9 Benjamin Gilbert
10. John Arnold
11. James Mills
12. John Lyons

Witness on part of the Crown, Sworn
John Hunter

Adjourned 'till tomorrow
Morng. 9 o'Clock.
T. Ridout
C. Peace & of Sessions H.D.

Home District
York to wit

General Court of Quarter Sessions, continued by adjournment to Wednesday 13^{h} April 1803, at 9 oClock in the forenoon.

Present

William Jarvis Esquire, chairman,
William Willcocks Es^{r}.
Alex^{r}. Wood
William Allan
James Ruggles,
Esquires.

	Indictment	Plea	verdict
The King at the prosecution of John Thatcher v^{s}. George Purvis	Assault & Battery	puts	Guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 Hugh M^{c}Lean
2 Patrick Burns
3 Elias Anderson
4 Richard Stooks
5 William Hollingshed
6. Jesse Bennet
7. Abraham Walker
8 Nathan Chapman
9 John H. Hudson
10 John Dexter
11. Tho^{s}. Stoyell
12. Stillwell Willson

Witnesses Sworn,
John Thatcher
John Tayler
John Taylor
Hugh Ross

Fined 1/- (one Shilling) which he paid to the Sheriff in Court.

Adjourned till 2 o'Clock P.M.

Court Met according to adjournment. Present W^{m}. Jarvis, Will: Allan, Will: Willcocks, Alex. Wood Esq^{rs}.

The Jury then delivered the above verdict, Guilty, & the fine of 1/- was now imposed & paid.

Robert Franklin called upon his recognizance to prosecute Mary Teal.

Robert Franklin appeared, upon his recognizance but the Defendant not having been bound over to appear, a Bench Warrant on the application of the Prosecutor, was issued to apprehend her.

Issued a Bench Warrant to apprehend Joseph Kendrick.

John Montgomery called upon his recognizance, (taken in Court the 14 July last, to appear at the prosecution of Nathaniel Jackson) did not appear or answer to his Name.

John Edgell one of his surities, prayed that a Bench Warrant might issue to apprehend & take the said John Montgomery, which was granted, and the warrant issued accordingly.

Adjourned to Eight o'Clock in the Morning or [of] Tomorrow.

Tho^{s} Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions, H. D^{t}.

Home District
York to wit } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, continued by Adjournment Thursday the 14 April 1803 at 8 A.M.

Present

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman

William Allan
James Ruggles } Esquires

	Indictment	Plea	
The King at the prosecution of Robert Franklin v. Mary Teal	Petty larceny	puts	Dismissed no prosecutor appearing

Petty Jury Sworn severally, as follows

1 John Jones
2 Joseph Cody
3 Shadrach Stevens
4 Will^{m}. Hollingshed
5 Thomas Young
6 Obadiah Huff
7 Elisha Mitchel
8 Abraham Tucker
9 William Huff
10 Fred^{k}. Smith
11 John Starkweather
12 Nath^{l}. Hastings

Robert Franklin, called upon his recognizance to prosecute, Did not appear or answer to the Call. The Prosecutor not having appeared, his recognizance forfeited by order of the Court.

Home District
York to wit } General Quarter Sessions (Continued Thursday 14 April 1803.

Present

William Allen
William Willcocks
James Ruggles
Alexander Wood } Esquires.

	Indictment	plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of W^{m}. Jarvis Eq v. Pompadour, a free Black Man	petty Larceny	puts	not guilty

Jury called & Severally sworn, as follows.

1 John Jones
2 Joseph Cody
3 Shadrack Stevens
4 William Hollingshead
5 Thomas Young
6 Obadiah Huff
7 Elisha Mitchell
8 Abraham Tucker
9 William Huff
10 Fredk. Smith
11 John Starkweather
12. Nathaniel Hastings

Witnesses, on part of the Crown,
Sworn
William Jarvis Esq
on the part of the prisoner Sworn
Pheebe Myers
William Willis

Home District } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace 13h [14] April
York to wit } 1803 continued.

Present

William Jarvis Esqr Chairman
William Willcocks James Ruggles
William Allan Alexander Wood
Esquires.

The King at the prosecution of Jesse Ketchum v. Joseph Kendrick	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts

The prisoner prayed his trial to be put off till the next Sessions, as he was not at present prepared,
Allowed.

Recognizance

Name	Sum £. s.d	obligation
Joseph Kendrick	20.0.0	That Joseph Kendrick will appear at the next general Quarter Sessions to answer to all such things which against him should then & there be objected.
John Kendrick	10:0:0	
Alexander Galloway	10:0:0	

Jonathan Ashbridge, Overseer of the Highway East of the Don, in the Township of York, sworn, says that [blank] McKindall of Scarborough, having been summoned by him to do his statute duty on the Roads, refused to attend, and that he has not done his Road duty.

fined fifteen Shillings, being equal to three days labour, for which he was summoned.

The Clerk of the peace Stated to the Court that the Inhabitants of the Townships of Beverly & the Flamboroughs had not paid their assessments for the last year, that none of the Town or Parish Officers chosen in March 1802, for those Townships had been sworn into office, owing as had been stated to him, from there being, no Magistrate residing in the Home District nearer to those Townships, than those of the Town of York, a distance of about Forty Miles, and from the Residence of Richard and Samuel Hatt Esquires, in the District of Niagara, they being Magistrates also in the Home District but who, owing to their private Affairs could not attend from home, upon Business, out of the District in which they resided.

Ordered that this statement be signed by the Chairman & given to His Majestys Attorney General.

The following Accounts of the Home District from the 1 April 1802 to 1 April 1803, were severally presented and passed.

N.B. The Sheriffs Account includes the present Sessions and John Edgells Account is for fire wood furnished the District Gaol in the Winter of 1801, 1802.

		£ s d
Alexander McDonell	Sheriff	10: 0:0
Thomas Ridout	Clerk of the peace	26:16:8
John Kendrick	H. Constable	20: 0:0
Hugh Cameron	Gaoler	61:17:6
Daniel Tiers	Court Keeper	8: 0:0
John Bennett	for printing	18:9
John Edgell	for fire wood	9: 7:6
		£137. 0.5

adjourned to ½ past 3 o'Clock P.M. this day.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Thursday 14 April
York to wit } 1803, ½ past 3 oClock, P.M.

Court met according to adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis Esq: Chairman
William Willcocks }
William Allan } Esquires.
James Ruggles }

Mr. George Playter, Collector of the Assessment in the Town and Township of York, & Townships of Scarborough & Etobicoke, for the year ending the 1st. Monday in March 1803 attend[ed] with his Accounts and stated that several persons, non residents, who had property in the Town of York, had not paid their assessment rate.

Read a Statement of the Honorable Richard Cartwright, of the Town of Kingston, one of the non residents, so assessed, who conceived he did not come within the Assessm[ent] Bill of this Township, as he paid the assessment upon all his property, in the Town wherein he resided.

The Returns of all the Assessors who had made their report, were laid before Court, who ordered that one penny in the Pound, be levied as the assessment for the Current Year.

William Allan, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, laid his general Account Current before the Court, which was approved.

The following persons where [*sic*] appointed to be Constables in the Home District for the ensuing Year.

Town of York	Abraham Cutter
	John Fisk
	John Kennedy
	Daniel Laughlin
	Philip Klinger
	Russell Omsted
	Joseph Lord
	Henry Hale
	James Pettybon
	William Yandle
	John Hunter
	John J. Kerr
	Francis Pollard

All and every the Tavern Keepers in the Town of York, to act as Constables in their respective Houses only.

Constables,

Township of York	William Marsh Jun^{r}:
	Jesse Ketchum (see page 46)
	William Hill
	Michael Miller
	James Willson
	John Dehart
Markham	Niel Holm
	Jonathan Hale
	William Fraser (this [man] is sa[id to be] a Serj^{t}: [in] Major Gr[ah]am Com. Militia.)
Vaughan	Felty Fisher
	Jesse Bennett
Whitchurch	Nathaniel Hastings
King	Rufus Rogers
Gwillimbury	Bela Clark
Pickering	Jacob Crawford
Whitby	David Loyd
For Beverley	Thomas Cope is a Serj^{t}.
	AEneas Griffin
West Flamborough	John Morden
East Flamborough	Joseph Hopkins
Block N^{o}. 2 on the Grand River	Samuel Betzner Jun:
	John Keagy he lives in Flamboro'

Adjourned to Monday the 18 April 1803, at 4 P.M.

T. Ridout
C. Peace H. D^{t}.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Town of York in said District by Adjournment on Monday the 18 April, 1803, at 4 o'Clock P.M.

Present

William Jarvis Esq^r Chairman

William Willcocks }
William Allan } Esquires
Alexander Wood }

John Montgomery was brought before the Court, but not finding security for his appearance at the next general Sessions of the [Peace] he was continued in the Custody of the Constable George Post till he should enter into recognizance for his due appearance.

Eliphalet Hale presented a memorial to the Court stating the injury he had received by the continuation of Yonge Street, through his Town Lot & praying the Land to the East & North of his House formerly part of Toronto Street, in lieu of what has been taken from him to the West of his House.

Erastus Dean, one of the Constables appointed for the Town of York appeared & stating he was Clerk to M^r Elisha Beman, prayed he might be exempted from the duty of Constable. Ordered that he be Exempted.

David Crawford, overseer of the Highway in the Township of Pickering, applied for leave to open a road from Dundas Street to the Settlements in the rear of the Concessions of that Township.

John Vanzante and Thomas Humberstone Overseers of the Highways in the Town of York represented the impossibility of passing the Don Bridge in its present State.

Ordered that a copy of the Assessment Roll for the Town of York be furnished to each of them and that they unite their strength to make a causeway uniting the road to the Bridge. That the clerk of the peace be authorized to charge five shillings for each Copy of the Assessment roll to the overseers of the Highways.

Ordered that a Special Sessions do meet on Thursday the 28 April ins^t at 4 P.M.

The Court adjourned sine die.

T. Ridout
Clk. of the Peace
H. D^t.

Home } York Thursday 28 April 1803.
Dist. } The Special Sessions met according to order.

Present

William Willcocks }
William Allan } Esq^rs

No other Magistrate attending & being desirous to have a full Court; adjourned to Monday the 2^nd. May next insuing.

T. Ridout.

Home District Ss^{s} At a Special Sessions of the Peace Holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York on Monday the Second day of May 1803.

Present
James Macaulay } Esquires
William Allan }

The following Constables, appeared, & Sworn into Office, viz^{t}.

Philip Klinger
William Yandle
John Hunter
John J. Karr
Abraham Cutter
& Elisha Ames, for Jesse Ketchum

Read Eliphalet Hales Petition, praying for a grant of the old Road round his House, in the Town of York,

Ordered, that Eliphalet Hale be permitted to fence in, and occupy for this Summer and the ensuing fall *only*, that part of the Old Road called Toronto Street in the Town of York, which lies to the Eastward, & to the Northward of his House in the said Town.

T. Ridout
C.P. H. D^{t}.

Province of U.C. } Home District } York to wit } At A General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District at the Town of York on Tuesday the twelfth day of July in the Forty third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the united Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three.

Before

William Jarvis Esq^{re}. Chairman

William Willcocks
William Allan
John M^{c}Gill
Alexander Wood
William Graham
& James Ruggles

Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Jury.

Malcom Wright, Foreman

John Detlor
John Vanzantee
William Knott
William Smith
George Purvis
Ephraim Payson
Joseph Shepherd
Paul Wilcutt
Joseph Johnson
Nicholas Johnson
Thomas Johnson
Abraham Johnson
Thomas Humberstone
Josiah Coolige
Duke W^{m}. Kendrick
Thomas Hill
John Ashbridge
Jonathan Ashbridge
John Playter.

Sworn & Charged.

The King at the Prosecution of Nathaniel Jackson v^{s}. John Montgomery	Indictment Assault & Battery	Puts	Dismissed, no prosecutor appearing.

The King at the Prosecution of Andrew Clarke v^{s}. Benj: Davis & Elizth: his wife	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea put	Verdict Guilty	fined five Shillings each which they paid to the Clerk in Court.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn

Isaac Devans
Jacob Philips
Hugh M^{c}Kay
John Haines
William Sterrett
Abraham Cronkhite

John J. Kerr
Garret Vanzante
John Wilson
Patrick Burns
Alex: Gray Jun^{r}.
John Bassell

Witnesses Sworn on part of the Crown

Andrew Clark
Elias Anderson

Witnesses sworn on the part of the Pris^{er}

Jacob Philips
Isaac Devans

The King at the Prosecution of Mary Runnell v^{s}. Benj^{n}: Runnell	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea Puts	Verdict Guilty	committed to the District Gaol for one month & to give security for Keeping the Peace himself in £50 & two others in £25 each.

Petty Jury called, & severally sworn.

1 John Edgell
2 Thomas Hamilton
3 Paul Marion
4 Eliphalet Hale
5 William Hunter
6 Joseph Harrison
7 Thomas Smith
8 John Burkholder
9 Elias Anderson
10 William Chambers
11 Jacob M^{c}Kay
12. John Diver.

Adjourned to 4 oClock in the afternoon of this Day.

Tuesday 12 July 1803, 4 oClock P.M.
Court met according to adjournment

Present

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
William Graham
William Allan
John M^{c}Gill.
Alexander Wood
Esquires.

The King at the Prosecution of John Dexter v. Godfrey Philips	Indictment Rescue	Plea puts	Quashed, there being an Error in the Indict^{t}.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn

1 John Edgel
2 Thomas Hamilton
3 Eliphalet Hale
4 William Hunter
5 John Bissell
6 Garret Vanzante
7 John Wilson
8 Patrick Burns
9 Joseph Harrison
10 Thomas Smith
11 William Chambers
12 John Burkholder

Witnesses on the part of the Crown, Sworn

John Dexter
Niel Holm
Paul Marion

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
	£.s d	
Godfrey Philips & John Philips	20:0:0 each	That Godfrey Philips & John Philips do severally appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to such things which against them or either of them shall then & there be objected, & not to depart without leave of the Court.
Paul Marion	10:0:0	
Niel Holm	10:0:0	

Joseph Kendrick, called upon his Recognizance; John Kendrick answered in his behalf & said, that his Brother Joseph Kendrick, being a mariner, had the Command of a small Vessel on Lake Ontario, & that owing to the winds he had not been able to appear & take his Trial. Therefore prayed the Court would be pleased to allow the trial to be put off till the next general Court of Quarter Sessions, which was accordingly granted upon his finding surities for his then appearance

Recognizance

Names	Sum	obligation
	£ s d	
John Kendrick	20:0:0	That Joseph Kendrick do appear at the next ensuing General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to all such things which against him shall then & there be objected & not to depart without leave of the Court.
John Dexter	10:0:0	

Recognizance Names	 Sums £ s d	 Obligation
John Dexter	20:0:0	That John Dexter do appear at the next ensuing General Court of Quarter Sessions, there to prosecute John Philips & Godfrey Philips for a Rescue.
John Kendrick	10:0:0	

Adjourned.

Tho^s. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of the Sessions Home Dis^t.

Home District York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for the said District at the Town of York, on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of October, in the Forty Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three.

Before,

William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
John M^{c}Gill
William Allan &
Alexander Wood } Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors, in said District Committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Jury, called.

Abner Miles, Foreman

John Lyons
John Arnold
Mathias Sanders
Oliver Butts
Robert Marsh
Anthony Hollinshead
Amos Prescott
William Jones
James Elliot
David Thompson
Andrew Thompson
Archibald Thompson
Daniel Cozens
Elisha Dexter
John H. Hudson
William Hollinshead
Thomas Stoyell
John Dexter
Stillwell Wilson
Nicholas Cover
21.

Sworn & Charged.

The King, at the Prosecution of	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Sentence
John Dexter v^s. Godfrey Philipsen	Assault & Rescue	puts	Guilty	Fined Ten Dollars & committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till the fine is paid.

Petty Jury called, & severally Sworn, as follows,

1 James Palmer
2 Abraham Walker
3 Jonathan Hale
4 Nathan Chapman
5 Andrew Fidler
6 Joseph Plumb
7 Daniel Soles
8 Thomas Gray
9 John Snyder
10 Jacob Fisher Junr.
11 Valentine Fisher
12. Peter Whitney

Verdict, Guilty.

[Margin] Witness for the Crown Sworn.

John Dexter
Niels Holm.

The King at the Prosecution of John Dexter v. John Philipsen	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Sentence
	Assault & Rescue	Puts	Guilty	Fined Twenty Dollars, & committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till the Sum is paid.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

1 Andrew Clubine
2 Andrew Wilson
3 John Smith of Markham
4 Bowley Arnold
5 Bostian Hagler
6. Daniel Soles
7 Thomas Gray
8 John Smith of Whitby
9 John McGahen
10 Asa Patrick
11 Nicholas Klengenbruner
12. Asa Lane

Witness for the Crown, Sworn

John Dexter
Niels Holm.

Verdict, Guilty.

Angus Mc Donell Esq. Counsel for the Traveners John & Godfrey Philipsen, notified to the Court that he should move for an arrest of Judgment.

The King at the Prosecution of Jesse Ketchum vs. Joseph Kendrick	Indictment.	Plea.	Verdict.	
	Assault Battery	Puts.	not Guilty.	Discharged.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows.

1 Andrew Clubine
2 Andrew Wilson
3 John Smith of Markham
4 Bowley Arnold
5 Bostian Hagler
6. Daniel Soles.
7 Thomas Gray
8 John Smith of Whitby
9 John McGahen
10 Asa Patrick
11 Nicholas Klengenbruner
12. Asa Lane.

Witnesses for the Crown Sworn,	Witnesses on the part of the Travener, Sworn.
Jesse Ketchum	Duke Wm. Kendrick
Zebulon Ketchum	George Cutter.

The Jury withdrew

at 3 P.M. the Court adjourned to 5 P.M. this day. At 5 P.M. the Court met according to adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis, Esq^{r}. Chairman

William Willcocks	William Allan } Esq^{rs}.
John M^{c}Gill	Alex^{r}. Wood }

The Jury came into Court & gave in their Verdict, not Guilty.

Abner Miles, Foreman
John H. Hudson &
John Lyons, all of the Grand Inquest of the present Sessions (but now discharged), appeared & represented to the Court, that a certain Moses Martin of the Township of Markham in the said District, Yeoman, & his family, consisting of a Wife and four Children, were in very great Distress; that Moses Martin himself was in a very ill state of health, that his head and face were almost Destroyed by a Cancer, that his Wife neglected both him and his family, and that his children were naked and without Food.

The Court thereupon order and appoint

John H. Hudson, } Town Warden of the said Township of Markham.
Abner Miles &
John Lyons,
or any Two of them to be a committee to take into their Custody a[nd] Possession all the moveable property and chattels belonging to the said Moses Martin, consisting of two Oxen, Four Cows, Two young Cattle & Several Hogs (N^{o}. unknown); and to sell and dispose of the whole or such part of the said Cattle and Hogs, as to them may seem expedient, and the proceeds of such Cattle and Hogs, to use and employ, in the providing of Food, Clothing and other necessaries for the said Moses Martin and his family.

And it is also ordered, that the said Committee do render a true and just account of their proceedings in the Trust aforesaid, at the next ensuing, or other subsequent General Quarter Sessions of the peace, or whensoever called upon by the Magistrates of the said District, so to do.

Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace do give a Copy to the said Committee of the foregoing Resolution.

Laid before the Court, a Letter from Alex^{r}. M^{c}Donell Esq^{r} Sheriff, stating that Hugh Cameron the present Gaoler was upon the Eve of Quitting that Situation, and that it was his (the Sheriffs) intention, he should be succeeded by Nicholas Klingenbrunner.

Ordered, That The Gaoler's Salary be Thirty Pounds *p.* annum & no more.

Hugh Cameron the Gaoler presented his Account for the last Six months, amounting to

Prov^{ce}. C^{y} £25 17s 6^{d}

Ordered thereupon, that the Clerk of the Court be directed to give the Gaoler a Bond as heretofore.

Adjourned.

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
H. District.

It is ordered by the Magistrates in Sessions, that the Sum of Twenty five Pounds Seventeen Shillings & sixpence Currency of Upper Canada, be paid unto Hugh Cameron, (or Order) as Keeper of the District Gaol, from the 12th. Day of April to the 11 day of October 1803.

(Signed) Thos Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District

To William Allan Esqr
Treasurer Home Dist.

Home District
York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the Tenth day of January in the Forty fourth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the faith and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Four. Before

William Willcocks, as Chairman.
William Graham
William Allan
Alexander Wood
&
James Ruggles
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called

Daniel Cozens, Foreman
Amos Prescott
William Jones
James Elliott
David Thomson
William Hollinshed
Thomas Stoyell
John Dexter
Stillwell Wilson
Nicholas Cover
John Arnold
Mathias Saunders
John Lyons
Robert Marsh
Abner Miles
Anthony Hollinshed
Joseph Cody
Sworn & Charged

The King at the Prosecution of	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
Asa Jones v. Abraham Asslestein	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty fined one Shilling which he paid to the Sheriff in Court.

Petty Jury [called] & severally sworn as follows
1 Levi Devans
2 Michael Miller
3 Jacob Winter
4 John Enticott
5 Isaac Mitchell
6. Richard Willson
7 William Hutton
8 James Wilson
9 Timothy Nightingale
10 Silas Marvin
11 George Hall
12 Mathew Tewilleger

Witness on the part of the Crown
Sworn.
Asa Jones
Samuel Whitesides.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecution of Abra^{m}: Asslestein v. John G. W. Scultz	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty, fined five Shillings which he paid to the Sheriff in Court.

Petty Jury, called & severally sworn as follows

1 Cleophas Tewilliger
2 John Magahan
3 Adam Stevens
4 John Stevens
5 David Stevens
6. John Smith
7 Elizar Lockwood
8 Levi Annis
9 Samuel Munger
10 John Ricard
11 Ebenezer Ransom
12 Abraham Hubber.

Witness for the Crown
Sworn
Abraham Asslestein

witness for Def^{t}.
Sworn
John Schultz.

Personally appeared Jeney Dexter wife of John Dexter and released to Jacob Shunk her dower in & to Lot N^{o}. 8 in the 4th Concession of Vaughan.

Also personally appeared Eleanor Vanderburgh wife of Peter Vanderburgh, & released to John Dexter her right of Dower in and to the South west Quarter of Lot N^{o}. 38, East side of Yonge Street, cont^{g} 50 Acres.

Adjourned

T. Ridout Clerk of the Peace Home D^{t}.

Home District } Clerk of the Peace's Office
York to wit } York 13 January 1804.

This is to certify that the Sum of Four pounds Currency, Dollars at five Shillings, is due unto John Bassell as Keeper & Crier of the Court of General Quarter Sessions and of the Home District Court from the 13 of July last, being six months at the rate of Eight pounds *p.* annum & including the Courts of October 1803 & of January 1804.

Tho^{s} Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home Dis^{t}.

To William Allan Esq
Treasurer Home Dis^{t}.

Home District } At A general Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the Tenth day of April in the Forty fourth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four.

Before

William Jarvis, Esq^{r}., Chairman

William Willcocks
John M^{c}Gill
William Graham
William Allan
Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron

Esquires

Justices of Our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District Committed.

Commissioned [*sic*] opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Jury, called,

James Playter, Foreman

William Long
Christian Long
James M^{c}Gregor
Peter Stiver
Daniel Dehart
James Mustard
Reuben Bentley
John Cook
James Miles
David Love
William Canada
Philip Cody
James Gilbert
William Hughes

&

Nathaniel Gamble Jun^{r}.

Sworn & Charged.

Isaac Hollingshed, of King, Yeoman who was returned as a Grand Juror, refused to take the oath, saying he was a Quaker, he was thereupon committed to the Custody of the Sheriff; but afterwards released by order of the Court, upon his promising that he would produce a sufficient Certificate, that he was of that Sect.

The Sheriff in writing stated, that Nicholas Klengenbruner, the late Gaoler had resigned, & that he had appointed Thomas Ridout Johnson to be Gaoler in his place.

Philip Philips of King, Yeoman, being returned as a petty Juror, declared himself to be of the Society or Sect of the Quakers, which being confirmed by William Graham Esq^{r}. he was as such, accordingly dismissed.

The King at the prosecution of John M^{c}Gill v. Asa Becon	Indictment Riot & abusing a Magistrate in the discharge of his duty.	Plea puts	The prisoner stated he was not ready to take his tryal & prayed that it might be put off until the next general Quarter Sessions.

The King, at the Prosecution of John M^{c}Gill v^{s}. John Edgell	Indictment Riot, & abuse of a Magistrate in the Discharge of his Duty.	Plea puts	The Prisoner stated he was not ready to take his Trial & prayed that it might be put off, until the next general Quarter Session.

Ordered by the Court that Asa Becon be bound over to appear at the next Court of Oyer & Terminer there to take his trial.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
Asa Becon	£50:0:0	That Asa Becon do appear at the next Court of Oyer & Terminer to answer to the Charge of our Lord the King on the Complaint of John M^{c}Gill, & not to depart without leave of the Court.
James Pettybone	25:0:0	
William Marsh Jun:	25:0:0	

Acknowledged, in Court

Ordered by the Court, that John Edgell be bound over to appear at the next Court of Oyer & Terminer, there to take his Trial.

Recognizance.

Names	Sums	Obligation
	£ s.d.	
John Edgell	50:0:0	That John Edgell do appear at the next ensuing Court of Oyer & Terminer, to answer to the Charge of our Lord the King on the Complaint of John M^{c}Gill, & not to depart without leave of the said Court.
George Cutter	25:0:0	
Eliphalet Hale	25:0:0	

Acknowledged in Court

Sarah Wright, wife of Edward Wright of the Town of York, Yeoman, appeared, and consented to release her Dower to certain Lands sold by her said Husband Edward Wright, to Richard Cartwright Esq^{r}. Viz: to Lot Number Six, & the half of Lot Number Seven in the fifth Concession of the Township of King in the Home District, containing by admeasurement Three Hundred Acres, more or less.

The Grand & petty Juries, dismissed.

Adjourned until to Morrow Morning. Ten OClock.

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace H. D^{t}.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions, (Continued by adjournment)
York to wit } Wednesday the 11th. Day of April 1804.

Present

William Jarvis, Esq^{r} Chairman

James Macaulay
Alexander Wood
William Graham

William Allan
John M^{c}Gill
&
Duncan Cameron

Esquires.

Laid before the Court the Returns of the Town Clerks for the present Year.

Also, The Assessment Rolls of the Home District for the Present Year, excepting those of Vaughan & Markham, not yet transmitted.

Ordered that the rate of Assessment for the Current Year, be one penny in the Pound in & for the East Riding of the County of York, & one penny halfpenny for the west riding.

Ordered, that a Letter be written to M^{r}. George Playter, Collector for the Town and Township of York & the Townships of Etobicoke and Scarborough for the Year 1802, informing him, that unless he pays into the hands of the Treasurer of the District within one month from this Date, the Balance due by him as Collector afor[e]said, his Bond will forthwith be put in suit against him.

Sarah Wright wife of Edward Wright of the Town of York Yeoman, appeared and consented to release her Dower to certain Lands situate in the Township of King in said District, Known by Lot N°. Sixty seven on the West side of Yonge Street in the first concession of that Township, containing two hundred and ten Acres, and sold by the said Edward Wright to James Love.

John Vanzantee, one of the Overseers of the Highways in the Town of York, having returned upon oath the undermentioned persons as defaulters not having paid their composition money or performed their Statute Labour, for the year 1803, after being duly called upon so to do, the Court recommend the payment to be forthwith made to John Vanzantee, or that warrants will issue against them for the same. Viz^t^.

		£ s d
William Weekes 12 days at 3/	£1:16:0	2:6:0
fine for default	10.0	
William Chewett 11 days at 3/	£1:13:0	2:3:0
fine for default	10.	
Ephraim Payson 5 days, 3/	£0:15:0	1:5:0
fine for default	10.	
Hugh Cameron, 4 days at 3/	0:12:0	1:2:0
fine for def^t^	10.	
Jacob Clayton, 4 days at 3/	0:12:0	1:2:0
fine for default 10/	10.0	
		£8.18.0

The following persons were appointed to be Constables in the Home District for the year ensuing.

*John Fisk, High Constable £10:0:0 *p*. annum

*Garret Vanzante	Town of York
*William Smith Jun^r^.	
*Jordan Post	
*Zachariah Galloway	
*Joshua Leach	
*Paul Marion	
*Lewis Bright	
*William Knott	
*William Robison	
*Louis Fournier	
Luke Carroll	

*Richard Heron	Yonge Street	Township of York
*Samuel Messer		
John Wilson Jun:		
*Philip Hains	Humber	
*George Casner	Don	

William Hooton	Etobicoke
Andrew Thomson Jun^{r}.	Scarborough
*Daniel Spicer	Pickering
Joseph Wiley	Whitby
John C. Stookes Anthony Hollingshead Jun: *John Feightner	Markham & Vaughan
Joseph Cody	King
*William Howard Asa Reynolds	Whitchurch
Isaac Kitley	East Gwillimbury
Obadiah Rogers	West Gwillimbury
Miller Larrison David Van Every Jun^{r}. Isaac Smith	Beverly & East & West Flamborough.
John Taylor Samuel Bricker	Township on the Grand River, called Block N^{o}. 2.

[Margin] Those marked thus (*) have been sworn into office.

The following Public Accounts of the Home District from the 1 April 1803 to the 1st April 1804, were examined and approved.

	Dollars at 5/ £ s d
Alexander M^{c}Donell Esq: Sheriff, his account for the 3 Last Sessions, viz: July & October 1803 & January 1804, at £5 *p*. Quar^{r} £15:0:0 Sundry Contingencies 5:0:0	20:0:0
Thomas Ridout Esq^{r}. Clerk of the Peace his Account from 1 April 1803 to 1 April 1804	35:13:8
John Kendrick, High Constable, His Account from 1 April 1803 to 1 April 1804	15:0:0
Nicholas Klengenbrunner, Keeper of the Gaol, from the 24 October 1803 to 1 April 1804 at £30 *p*. ann^{m}.	16:5:0
John Bassell, Keeper & Crier of the Court of Q^{r}. Sessions & Home D^{t}. Court his Acc^{t}. from 1st Oct: 1803 to 1 Ap: 1804	4:0:0
	£90:18:8
To the H^{bl}: Speaker of the House of Assembly his warr^{t}. for the pay^{t}. of Robert Nelles Esq^{r} representative of the West Riding C^{y}. of York Home Dis^{t} his attendance 15 days in the 3^{d} Sess: 3^{d}. Prov: Parl^{t}	7:10:0
To D^{o} D^{o} D^{o} for D^{o} D^{o} for his attendance 14 days in the 4 Sessions of the 3^{d} Prov: Parliament	7:0:0
	£105:8:8

[Marginal note] Sent a Copy to the Treasurer 13 June 1804. T.R. C.P.

William Allan Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, laid his Account, from 1 April 1803 to the 1 April 1804, before the Court, which was read & approved.

Ordered that the Sum of Five pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence Currency due Alexander Wood Esq^{r} as *p.* Account audited and passed in Session, the 13th of April 1802, be paid to him by the Treasurer.

The Court Adjourned to Thursday the 19th. Instant at 10 oClock in the Forenoon.

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of the Sessions
Home District.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home
York to wit } District, continued & held by adjournment Thursday the 19 Day of April 1804.

Present.

John M^{c}Gill, as Chairman

William Allan
Alexander Wood &
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

The undermentioned Persons, appointed to be Constables for the present Year, appeared & were respectively Sworn.

Paul Marion
Lewis Bright
William Smith Jun:
Jordan Post
Joshua Leach
William Knott
William Robison
Louis Fournier
Richard Heron
Samuel Messer

Ordered that the Assessment Roll for the Town of York for the present Year, be returned to the Assessors, & that they be directed forthwith to make a new & more correct return, several Names having been omitted in the present one.

Eliphalet Hale of the Town of York appeared and represented he had been assessed as keeping a Tavern, but it appearing he [is] not taking out a Licence, ordered, that so much of his assessment be deducted.

Adjourned to Saturday the 21 Instant at 4 oClock in the afternoon.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of Sessions
Home District.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Town of York in and for the said Home District, by adjournment on Saturday the 21st day of April 1804.

Present.

William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman

William Allan Alex Wood
&
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

The recommendation of the 28 March last, declaring Paul Marion to be a proper person to Keep a public House in the Town of York for the Current Year, was laid before the Board, when no alteration was made in the said recommendation.

Adjourned

T. Ridout
C. Peace & of Sessions H District.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the tenth day of July in the forty fourth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith, & in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and four.

Before

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks John M^{c}Gill
William Allan Alex: Wood
James Ruggles *Richard Ferguson
&
Duncan Cameron,
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of Our said Lord the King in the said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanours in said District Committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Jury called

Parshall Terry, Foreman

Thomas Mosley Peter Whitney
Thomas Hamilton Thomas Hill
Will^{m}. Smith Sen: John M^{c}Dougall
Philip Klinger Samuel Heron
Caleb Humphreys John Playter
Thomas Hind Amos Prescott
Joseph Sheppard Archibald Thomson
George Purvis Andrew Thomson

Sworn & Charged.

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*N.B. M^{r}. Ferguson did not attend till the adjournment in the afternoon. T. Ridout. C.P.

	Indictment	Plea.	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Julien le Bugle v^{s}. Francois de Marscuil	Assault & Battery	puts	not guilty

Petty Jury, called & severally sworn as follows
1 William Smith Jun^{r}:
2 Eliphalet Hale
3 Henry Hale
4 Abraham Cutter
5 William Yandell
6 John Campbell
7 Nicholas Klengenbruner
8 William Sterritt
9 Christopher Harrison
10 James Chesney
11 Zebulon Ketchum
12 Jonathan Hale

Witnesses Sworn
Julien le Beugle
Eleanor Fidler
Francois Renoux.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Mary de Marscuil v. Francois De Marscuil	Assault & Battery	puts	not Guilty

Petty Jury, Sworn.
1 William Smith Jun:
2 Eliphalet Hale
3 Henry Hale
4 Abraham Cutter
5 William Yandell
6 John Campbell
7 Nicholas Klengenbruner
8 William Sterrett
9 Christopher Harrison
10 James Chesney
11 Zebulon Ketchum
12 Jonathan Hale.

Witnesses sworn
Mary de Marscuil
Elisabeth Marchand

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of François de Marscuil v. Julien le Beugle	Assault & Battery	putts	not guilty.

Petty Jury called, & severally sworn
1 William Hill
Joseph Harrison
Russell Omsted
Daniel Laughlin
John Burkholder
John Hains
Jonathan Willcutt
Reuben Wait
John Ashbridge
Jonathan Ashbridge
Gideon Orton
Asa Bacon

Witnesses sworn.
Richard Farrel Powers
Francois Metivier
Francois de Marscuil
Michel Fourchaud

The Court adjourned to five oClock in the Afternoon.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions Tuesday 10 July 1804 (continued)
to wit } at 5 oClock P.M.

The Court met according to adjournment

Present.

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks — John M^{c}Gill
William Allan — Alexander Wood
James Ruggles — Richard Ferguson
&
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

The King at the Prosecution of Leah Flannagan v. John Wright } Indictment Assault & Battery } John Wright, called upon his recognizance, did not appear or answer to his Name. His Sureties William Fraser & Job Cogsell were also called, but neither of them appeared or answered to their Names.

Ordered by the Court, that the said Recognizance by [be] Estreated.
viz. John Wright £ Twenty Pounds
William Fraser } Ten Pounds each, Currency of Upper Canada.
Job Cogsell }

The Court adjourned.

T. Ridout
Clk. Peace Home D^{t}.

Home District } At a Special Sessions of the Peace holden at the Government
York to wit } Buildings in the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Thursday the 13 day of September 1804 at noon.

Present

William Jarvis Esq^{r} Chairman

William Willcocks — Alexander Wood
Richard Ferguson — James Ruggles
Esquires

Justices of our Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said Dis^{t} &c &c

Read a Letter from the Sheriff of the Home District addressed to the Chairman Stating the insufficiency of the District Gaol to secure prisoners & particularly representing the decayed state of the Pickets and protesting against the State of the Said Gaol and against the Consequences which might thence ensue.

Ordered that an Estimate be made of the repairs required.

John M^{c}Beath, laid before the Court the following Estimate.

"An Estimate for furnishing Materials and repairing the Pickets of the Home District Gaol.

	£ s d
14 Pickets of 15 feet long each & putting them up, exclusive of nails & spikes at 4/4½ each	3: 1: 1
28 Spikes equal 7lb. w^{t}	8: 9
Prov^{ce} C^{y}.	£ 3: 9:10

York 13 Sept: 1804

(Signed) John M^{c}Beath

adjourned

T. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace H D^{t}

Home District
York to wit

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the Ninth day of October in the forty fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and four, Before

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
Alexander Wood
John M^{c}Gill
& Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called.

Charles Willcocks, Foreman

William Bond
Thomas Mosley
George Purvis
William Waters
Philip Klinger
Hiram Kendrick
Caleb Humphrey
William Demont
William Smith Sen^{r}.
Parshall Terry
John Playter
John Vanzantee
Thomas Mercer
Thomas Hill

Sworn & Charged.

Read His Excellency the Lieu^{t}. Governors order in Council of the 12th. September last relative to the manner in which the Sons & Daughters of U E Loyalists are to apply for their Lands.

The King at the Prosecution of François Renou v. Julien Le Bugle	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts	Verdict Guilty Judgment, That he be committed to the District Gaol for one month, to pay five Pounds & to give Security himself in £20 & two others in £10 each, to Keep the Peace towards His Majestys Subjects for 12 Months.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 Nicholas Klengenbruner
2 William Stirrett
3 William Yandel
4 William Smith
5 Eliphalet Hale
6. Henry Hale
7 John Benson
8 Chris^{r}. Harrison
9 Jonathan Hale
10 Zebulon Ketchum
11 Peter Kuhun
12 Colin Drummond

Witnesses on the part of the Priso^{nr}.

Sworn { James Devine
Joseph Menthorne

Witness Sworn & on the p^{t}. of the Prosecut.

Francois Renou
René Letourneux
Elizth Marchand
Jacques Marchand

The King at the Prosecution of Elizth. Marchand v. Julien Le Bugel	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea that he was not ready for trial	put off till the next Sessions

Elizabeth Vanhorn, wife of Abraham Vanhorn appeared and released her Dower to Christian Hysa in Lot N^{o}. [blank] in the [blank] Concession of Markham.[1]

The King at the Prosecution of Richard Stookes v. John Devine	Indictment cutting down Corn in the field & lying in wait	Plea Puts	Verdict not guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 Nicholas Klengenbuner
2 William Sterrett
3. William Yandel
4 Gideon Orton
5 Eliphalet Hale
6. Henry Hale
7 John Benson
8 Christopher Harrison
9 Jonathan Hale
10 Zebulon Ketchum
11 Peter Kuhun
12 Colin Drummond

Witnesses sworn

Richard Stookes
Michael Fourchaud
Joseph Mativy
Jacques Marchand
Leah Flannagan.

Elizabeth Smith wife of William Smith personally appeared and released to Abraham Vanhorn, her Dower in Lot N^{o}. 11 and in the 2nd Con: of Markham.

Read the Petition of Thomas R. Johnson Keeper of the Home District Gaol, praying that his Salary may be paid to him half Yearly.

"Recommended, that the Gaoler shall be paid his Salary Quarterly, if funds sufficient in the Hands of the Treasurer."

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[1] Under Order-in-Council dated 2 June 1802, lot 34 in the third concession was granted to Abraham Vanhorn.

Paul Marion, Baker, & one of the Constables of the Town of York, having refused to execute a Writ delivered to him by the High Constable & having in Court repeatedly spoken of the said High Constable in an opprob[r]ious manner,

Ordered to be committed to the District Gaol for Ten Days & he was committed accordingly.

Adjourned.

Thos. Ridout
Clk of the Peace and of Sessions
Home Dist.

Home District
York to wit } At a Special Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York, in and for the said Home District on [erased] day the 11 day of November 1804,[1]

Present

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman

John McGill	Richard Ferguson
James Macaulay	William Allan
Alexr. Wood	Esqrs,.

six of His Majestys Justices of the Peace in & for sd. Dit.

Read the Petition of Thos. R. Johnson Keeper of the Home District Gaol & Keeper of the House of Correction.

Ordered that the Treasurer of the District be directed to pay to Thomas R. Johnson, the Keeper of the Home District Gaol, and of the House of Correction the Sum of Twenty Pounds Currency, the amount of Six months Salary, due to him the 10th day of October last past.

Ordered, that all Sums due by the District previous to the 1st. of April 1804, be considered as debts of the Home District, and that they be paid by dividend out of such monies as may remain, after all the Current Expences of the said District are paid.

Ordered that all Sums due and unpaid by the District previous to the first day of April 1804, bear legal Interest, from the date on which the said Sums became respectively due.

Thos Ridout
Clk. of the Peace Home District.

Sent Copy of the above to the Treasurer of the Dist. the 21 November 1804, TR. C.P.

Home District
York to wit } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at Government Buildings in the Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the Eighth day of January in the forty fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God, of the

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[1] November 11, 1804 fell on Sunday but it seems unlikely that the Court would meet on that day. A possible explanation is that the writer erased the day instead of the date. The letters erased seemed to have been "Wednes", thus the Court may have met on Wednesday 14 November 1804.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and five.

Before
William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman,
William Willcocks
William Allan
Duncan Cameron
James Macaulay
Alexander Wood
Esq^{rs}.

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

Grand Jury, called.

Daniel Cozens, Foreman,
John Detlor
William Waters
Andrew Mercer
William Demont
Thomas Hamilton
Jordan Post
John M^{c}Beath
John Vanzantee
Parker Mills
John Kendrick
Joseph Kendrick
Hiram Kendrick
John Playter
Thomas Mosley
Joshua Leach
George Cutter
17

Sworn & charged

	Indictment	Plea	
The King at the Prosecution of Elisabeth Marchand agst Julien Le Bugle	Assault & Battery	pleads Guilty	fined Twenty Shillings, which he paid to the Sheriff in Court & to give security to keep the peace 12 Months.

Petty Jury Called & Sworn

1 James Hannah
2 David Thatcher
3 William Peek
4 Samuel Munger
5 David Styles
6 Elezar Lockwood
7. Charles Annis
8 Mathew Tewilliger
9 Caiaphas Tewilliger
10 Adam Stevens
11 John Stevens
12. David Loyd

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
	£ s d	
Julien Le Bugle	20.0.0	that Julien Le Bugle shall keep the Peace towards all his Majestys Leige Subjects for twelve Months from the date hereof
Paul Marian	10:0:0	
John Conn	10:0.0	

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	
The King at the Prosecution of Isaiah Wilmott agst James Gugens	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty	fined Fifty Shillings & committed to the Custody of the Sheriff, till paid.

Petty Jury, Sworn.
1 James Hannah
2 David Thatcher
3 William Peek
4 Samuel Munger
5 David Styles
6 Elezar Lockwood
7 Charles Annis
8 Mathew Tewilleger
9 Caiaphas Tewilleger
10 Adam Stevens
11 John Stevens
12 David Loyd

Witnesses sworn
Bostean Hagler
Rachel Wilmott.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Rachel Wilmott agt. James Gugens	Assault & Battery	Puts	not Guilty.

Petty Jury, Sworn,
1. Timothy Nightingale
2. Ebenezer Ransom
3 Nics: Klengenbruner
4 William Hunter
5 Daniel Teirs
6 Edward Wright.
7 John Edgell
8 Archibald Cameron
9 Francis Cadieu
10 Eliphalet Hale
11 Henry Hale
12 David Loyd.

Witnesses sworn
Rachel Wilmott
on the part of the Crown.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	
The King, at the Prosecution of John Robert Small agt Daniel Laughlin.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty	fined Fifty Shillings which he paid to the Sheriff in Court & to Keep the Peace towards all his Majestys subjects for Twelve months, from this date, himself in £50 & two others in £25 each.

Petty Jury Sworn,
1 Ebenezer Ransom
2 Nicholas Klengenbruner
3 William Hunter
4 Samuel Munger
5 Edward Wright
6. John Edgell
7 Francis Cadieu
8 Mathew Tewilliger
9 Caiphas Tewilleger.
10 James Hannah
11 David Thatcher.
12 Timothy Nightingale

Witnesses Sworn on the part of the Crown.

John Robt. Small
Orra Hale.

on the part of the prisoner
Eliphalet Hale

Recognizance.

Name	Sum	Obligation
	£ s. d	
Daniel Laughlin	50: 0: 0	That Daniel Laughlin do Keep the Peace towards all his Majestys Subjects for twelve months from this date.
Eliphalet Hale	25: 0: 0	
William Hunter	25: 0: 0	

Catherine Bennet, wife of Jesse Bennet, personally appeared and released her Dower to Mathias Sanders, in Lot Number [blank] in the [blank] Concession of East Gwillimbury[1] containing 200 acres.

Read His Excellency L^{t}. Governor Hunters Order in Council of the 12 September last relative to the manner in which the Sons & Daughters of U E. Loyalists, are to apply for their Land.

This is the second Reading.

The King at the Prosecution of Godfried Phillips v^{s}. John Veirheller.	Indictment Assault & Battery.	Plea

John Vierheller did not appear or answer to his Name, his recognizance in the Sum of Five pounds & his Surety, Andrew Holt in the Sum of Five Pound[s] estreated by order of the Court because they came not to answer upon the said recognizance.

The Court adjourned

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace H. D^{t}.

[Marginal note] This estreat dismissed W^{m}. Jarvis

Home District York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Ninth day of April in the forty fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

Before

William Jarvis, Esq^{r}. Chairman

William Willcocks
William Allan
Richard Ferguson
&
James Macaulay
Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

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[1] Under Order-in-Council dated 8 May 1804, lot 29 in the fourth concession was granted to Jesse Bennet.

The Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the precept.
The Grand Jury called as follows.

Grand Jury,

Samuel Heron, Foreman

John McDougall
Isaac Secor
Thomas Hind
William Cooper
William Demont
Joseph Hunt
John McBeath
Archibald Cameron.

John Edgell
John Vanzantee
George Cutter
William Smith Sen:
Joshua Leach
Collin Drummond
George Mustard.

The King at the Prosecution of Godfried Philips agt. John Vierheller.

Indictment Assault & Battery

This Indictment was found at the last General Qr. Sessions and John Vierheller not appearing upon his recognizance to answer thereto, the recognizance was then ordered to be estreated, but afterwards entering into another recognizance before William Willcocks, Esqre. one of His Majestys Justices of the Peace, for the sd. District, to appear at this present General Quarter Sessions, he appeared accordingly, together with the prosecutor; which prosecutor acknowledging that he had received satisfaction, the Court dismissed J. Vierheller, and directed that his recognizance, ordered to be estreated at the last Sessions, be now annulled, and it was annulled accordingly.

Read (for the third Time) the Lt. Governors order in Council of the 12 September 1804, relative to the Sons and Daughters of U.E. Loyalists, as to their mode of application for Lands.

Read the Act passed in the last Sessions of Parliament of this Province, intituled "An Act to afford Relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province, as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such Land,"
as ordered by the said Act.

Sarah Velie, wife of Bernard Velie, appeared in Court and released to John Smith her right of Dower of in & to the South half of Lot Number 37 on the west side of Yonge Street, in the 1st Con: of Vaughan, containing 105 acres.

John J. Kerr, having behaved contemptuously in Court was committed to prison.

Adjourned till tomorrow at ten oClock in the forenoon.

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace & of the Sessions H Dt.

Home District
York to wit.

Genl Quarter Sessions, continued from April 9 to Wednesday 10 April 1805 by adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis Esqre., Chairman

Alexander Wood
James Macaulay

William Allan
Duncan Cameron

Richard Ferguson

Esqres.

John J. Kerr, committed yesterday for Contemptuous Behavior, was brought up, and upon his asking pardon of the Court, and promising not to offend again in like manner he was dismissed.

Examined and corrected, upon the explanation of Robert Henderson, one of the Assessors of the Town & Township of York, the assessment Roll of that Town & Township for the current year.

The following Magistrates appointed to be a committee to inspect and Report upon the Accounts of the District.

William Willcocks
Alexander Wood
Richard Ferguson
Duncan Cameron
&
James Macaulay
Esq^{rs}

The following persons were appointed to be Constables in and for the Home District for the ensuing Year, viz^{t}

x Hugh Carfrae,	High Constable.
x Frederick U:E: Westphal	Town of York
x Andrew Wilson	
x John B. Cadieu	
x Daniel Munn, Jun:	
‡ Joseph Thornton	
x J. B. Columbes	
x Jacob Clayton	
x John Campbell	
x Ezekiel Post	
x Daniel Teirs	
* John Vanzantee	
x John Basill.	
x Samuel Olmsted.	
x Zebulon Ketchum	Township of York
John Devine	Markham
x James Osburn	
Elijah Bentley	
Bernard Velie	Vaughan
x John Shonk	
Stephen Barbaree	Whitchurch
Simeon Morton	
[Margin] by M^{r}. Beman	
James Gilbert	King
John Eves	West Gwillimbury
Samuel Haight	East Gwillimbury
Leonard Wilson	

N.B.—Those marked x have produced Certificates of their having been sworn in before some Magistrate.

‡ gone to reside in the District of Newcastle.
* excused from ill health.

Ordered that the rate of Assessment for the Current Year be one penny in the Pound.

The Court adjourned to Saturday the 13h Instant at nine OClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout.
Clerk of the Peace & of the
Sessions H. Dt.

Home Dist. General Quarter Sessions,
York Saturday 13 April 1805.

Opened the Court by Adjournment from the 10th Instant.

Upon notice that the Court of Kings Bench would sit this morning at 10 oClock, adjourned this Court to Monday the 15h Instant at nine oClock in the forenoon.

Thos. Ridout
Clk of the Peace & of the
Sessions
Home District.

Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York on Monday the 15th Day of April 1805, and continued from the 9th of the present month of April by adjournment.

Present

James Macaulay
William Allan
Alexander Wood &
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

The following persons who had been appointed Constables on the 10th. Instant, now attended & were sworn into Office.

Hugh Carfrae, High Constable.

Frederick U. E. Westphal
Andrew Willson
John B. Cadieu
x Daniel Munn, Junr.
x J. B. Columbes
x Jacob Clayton
x John Campbell
x Ezekiel Post
x Daniel Teirs
x John Basil
x Samuel Olmsted.
for the Town of York

The following persons were appointed Constables for other parts of the Home District, vizt

x Jacob Phillips
x Michael Miller
x Alexander Thomson
Etobicoke

x James Elliott
x Andrew Johnston
x Amos Prescott
Scarborough

John Diver George Denison.	on the Humber Township of York
John Magahan	Whitby
David Thatcher	Pickering.
Thomas Atkins	East Flamborough

[Margin] Thos. Atkinson a Sergt: in the W. Riding Militia. Notified the same to the Sheriff 14 June 1805.

John Simons Malem Bray	West Flamborough.
Jacob Cope Jun:	Beverly
Philip Saltzbury John Taylor	Block No. 2, on the Grand River.

Adjourned to Saturday the 20th Instant at 4 oClock in the afternoon.

T. Ridout
C. P. H. Dt.

Home District
York to wit } General Quarter Sessions.

Holden at the Town of York in and for the said District, on Saturday the 20h day of April 1805, at 4 oClock in the afternoon, continued by Adjournment from Tuesday the 9h day of the present month of April.

Present

William Jarvis Esqr Chairman,

William Willcocks
William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esqrs.

Alexander Thomson, one of the Constables for Etobicoke, attended and took the Oath of Office.

Thomas Hamilton & Eliphalet Hale, the Overseers of the Highways for the town of York for the last Year, attended.

The accounts of Thomas Hamilton were approved.

Those of Eliphalet Hale were returned to be amended.

The Accounts of the Home District were then laid before the Court, and after due examination the following, including the period from the 1st of April 1804 to the 1st April 1805, were approved.

Prove. Curry. Dollar at 5/

Joseph Willcocks Esqr. Sheriff	£19:5:0
Thomas Ridout Esqr. Clerk of the Peace	38:12:2

Accounts, passed & approved.

		£ s d
John Bassell, Keeper & Crier of the Court of Quarter Sessions & Home District Court. His account from the 1st January 1804, to the 1 April 1805, comprehending five Quarters, at £8 *p.* ann. is		10: 0: 0
John Fisk, late High Constable deceased, his acct: from 1st April to 1 Oct: 1804.	£. s. 5: 0. 0	
Do. contingent acct for 12 Constable Staves.	1: 2. 6	6. 2: 6

The Speakers Warrant to Robert Nelles Esqr. One of the Representatives for the West Riding of the County of York for his Duty for twelve days in the 1st Session of the 4th. Provincial Parliament.	6: 0. 0
The Speakers warrant to Solomon Hill Esqr. one of the Representatives for the West Riding of the County of York, his duty for 12 days, in the 1st. Session of the 4h Provinl. Parlt.	6: 0 0

In pursuance of an Act of the Parliament of the Province, passed in the 43d year of His Majesty's Reign.
Ordered, that a Sum not exceeding three Eighths of a penny in the Pound, be levied of the Inhabitants of the West riding of the County of York to be regulated by the Assessors Return to pay the wages of the above mentioned two members of Assembly.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 24 Inst. at 4 oClock P.M.

T. Ridout.
C.P. H.D.

Home District }
York to wit } General Quarter Sessions.
Holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Wednesday the 24 day of April 1805, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 9th. day of the present month of April.

Present.

William Jarvis Esq Chairman
William Allan
Alexander Wood } Esqrs.
Duncan Cameron

read the Account of Thos. R. Johnson, Keeper of the Home District Gaol and of the House of Correction from 10 April 1804 to 10 April 1805, amounting to £40: Prove. Cy.

The Same was approved.

Read a Letter from William Jarvis Esq Chairman, stating the accumulation of his Business as Secretary & Register of the Province, and requesting that his resignation of [as] Chairman of the Quarter Sessions may be accepted.

Ordered to lie over till a fuller meeting of the Magistrates.

Adjourned to Saturday the 27 Inst: at 9 O'Clock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout.
C.P.

Home District }
York to wit } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Saturday the 27th day of April 1805, continued by adjournment from the 9th day of the same month.

Present

William Jarvis Esqr. Chairman

William Willcocks
James Macaulay
Richard Ferguson
William Allan
Alexander Wood.
Duncan Cameron

Esquires

Read the account of Alexander M^{c}Donell, Esq^{r} late Sheriff of the Home District, amounting to Five Pounds Currency.

The same was approved

By order of Court, issued a Summons to Eliphalet Hale overseer of the Highway for the Town, requiring his immediate & personal attendance with his Accounts.

He accordingly attended and it appearing that the sum of Two Pounds nineteen shillings and ninepence Currency was due by him, ordered that he do pay the same forthwith into the Hands of the Treasurer of the District.

Read, a Letter from William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman of the Sessions, requesting that his resignation of that seat may be accepted.

Unanimously requested by the Court that he would continue to hold the Station which he acceded to.

Ordered that the Home District be divided into three Divisions for the more easy holding of the Courts of Request in the said Home District and that the Magistrates residing in the said Divisions or any two of them, do hold the Court of Requests in the said Division and recommend the persons who may be judged proper to Keep Taverns in the said Divisions respectively.

The Home Division	Comprehending the Town of York & the Townships of York, Etobicoke Scarborough, Pickering & Whitby
Northern Division	Comprehending the Townships of Markham Vaughan, Whitchurch, King, East, West & North Gwillimbury, & Uxbridge.
The Western Division	Comprehending East & West Flamboro', Beverly & Block N^{o}. 2 on the Grand River

Examined & approved the accounts of Joseph Willcocks, Esq^{r} Sheriff, amounting to £14:5:0.

Adjourned.

Tho^{s}. Ridout.
Clerk of the Peace H D^{t}.

Home District
York to wit.
At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Ninth day of July in the forty fifth Year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

Before

William Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
Alexander Wood
William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

Grand Jury called

Thomas Hamilton, Foreman

Thomas Mosley
William Smith
John Bennett
William Robinson
Caleb Humphrey
Paul Marian
William Knott
Archibald Cameron
Nicholas Klengenbrunner
Thomas Stoyell
Francis Bellcour
Daniel Laughlin
Joseph Hunt
John Vanzantee
Eliphalet Hale
John M^{c}Beath
William Demont
William Waters
Jordan Post.

Sworn & charged.

read for the Fourth and last time the L^{t}. Governors order in Council of the 12 September 1804, relative to the Sons and Daughters of U.E. Loyalists, as to their mode of application for their Lands.

Read the Act passed in the last Sessions of the Parliament of this Province intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such Land," as directed by said Act.

The King at the
Prosecution of
Will^{m}. Marsh
ag^{t}.
Mary Kendrick
Assault & Battery.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
	£ s d	
Mary Kendrick, wife of John	50:0:0	That if the said Mary Kendrick do Keep the peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects and particularly towards William Marsh & his family for Twelve Months & a Day; then this recognizance to be void.
Walter Moodey,	25:0:0	
Peter Whitney.	25:0:0	

The King at the
Prosecution of
William Marsh
v.
Sarah Kendrick
Assault & Battery.

Recognizance.

Names	Sum	Obligation
	£ s d	
Sarah Kendrick	50:0:0	That if the said Sarah Kendrick do Keep the Peace towards all his Majestys leige Subjects and more especially towards William Marsh & his family for Twelve months & a day; then this recognizance to be void.
Walter Moodey	25:0:0	
Peter Whitney	25:0:0	

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Andrew Clark v. Peter Winter	Assault & Battery	Puts	not guilty.

Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

Petty Jury

John Arnold
Andrew Wilson
Oliver Butts
Robert Marsh
Bowley Arnold
James Miles
Peter Holtz
Henry Philips
John Ulson
Frederick Quantz
Melchior Quantz
Abraham Vanhorn

Witnesses, sworn
Andrew Clark
Benj: Willcox
Osburn Cox.

Adjourned to 5 oClock P.M.

At five oClock P.M. The Court met according to adjournment.

Present

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman.

Alexander Wood Duncan Cameron	Esquires

The King at the Prosecution of Sarah Marsh v. Mary Marsh.	Assault & Battery	Ignoramus.
The King at the Prosecution of Peter Winter v. Andrew Clark.	Assault & Battery	Ignoramus.

William Demont one of the Grand Jury deposed in Court, that Philip Klinger had assaulted him and given him a Kick on the Thigh without any provocation during the time that the said Demont was attending as a Juryman.

Philip Klinger appeared, but behaving contumecusly [*sic*] towards the Court he was committed to prison.

The Court adjourned until Tomorrow morning at Ten oClock.

Home District York to wit.	General Quarter Sessions, Wednesday 10 July 1805.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Present
William Jarvis, Esquire Chairman
William Allan, Alexander Wood, Duncan Cameron — Esquires

Philip Klinger brought up by the Gaoler.

Recognizance

Names.	Sum. £ s d	Obligation.
Philip Klinger	25: 0: 0	That the said Philip Klinger will appear at next general quarter sessions of the Peace to answer to an assault given by him on the 9h day of this present month of July to William Demont and will not depart without leave of the Court. And the said Philip Klinger will Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects and more especially towards William Demont, till the next general quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District.
Thomas Hamilton	12:10: 0	
William Knott	12:10: 0	

The Court adjourned.

Thos. Ridout.
Clk of the Peace & of the Sessions
of the Peace Home District.

Home District
York to wit

At A General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Eighth Day of October in the Forty fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Five.

Before
William Willcocks, Esqre. as Chairman.
Alexander Wood, Duncan Cameron & William Allan — Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and to hear and determine divers felonies Trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and Read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called and sworn as follows.

Thomas Hamilton, Foreman

John McBeath
Colin Drummond
Thomas Stoyell
Eliphalet Hale
Francis Belçour
William Robertson
Nicholas Klengenbruner
John Edgell
Gerard Vanzante
Edward Wright
Daniel Laughlin
William Smith
William Knott
William Demont
Henry Hale

Read the Act entitled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no Patent hath issued for such Land."

Read a Notice of Elijah Bentley, that he will apply at the next general Quarter Sessions for a Certificate, to authorize him to celebrate the Ceremony of Matrimony as a Calvinist Minister.

Jupiter a negro boy, brought up by the gaoler & recommitted to prison, to take his trial at the next Court of Oyer & Terminer and general gaol Delivery.

The King v. Paul Marion	Assault & Battery	Indictment	Plea, not prepared for trial.

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
	£	
Paul Marion	50	That Paul Marion shall appear at the next general quarter Sessions of the Peace to answer to all such things as shall be then and there object[ed] to him, and shall not depart without leave of the Court.
Isaac Collumbes	25	
Jesse Ketchum	25	

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
	£	
George M^cDonald	10.	That they will appear at the next ensuing General Gaol Delivery to prosecute Jupiter a Negro Boy for the charges, for which he stands Committed.
Isaac Mitchell	10.	
Will. Holloway	10	

The King v^s. William Sterrett	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea Guilty	Fined 5/ which he paid to the Sheriff in Court.
The King v. Philip Clinger	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea.	It having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court that

Philip Clinger was unable to attend upon his recognizance by reason of Sickness, A recognizance was directed to be taken for his appearance at the next General Quarter Sessions.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
	£ s	
Thomas Hamilton	12.10	That Philip Clinger do appear at the next ensuing general Quarter Sessions, to answer to all such things as shall be then objected against him and not depart without leave of the Court.
William Knott	12.10	

Name.	Recognizance Sum.	Obligation.
William Demont	£10:	That he will appear at the next General Quarter Sessions, there to prosecute Philip Clinger for an Assault & Battery.

Read a Presentment of the Grand Jury, which was ordered to be filed.
Adjourned to Saturday the 19th day of this present month of October.

Thos. Ridout,
Clk of the Peace &
of the Sessions of the Peace.

Home District
York to wit.
The General Quarter Sessions met according to adjournment at York Saturday 19 October 1805.

Present
Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron
Richard Ferguson
William Allan
Esqres

proposed that a Table of Fees, to be taken by the Magistrates in the Home District, be drawn up & present[ed] to the Judges of Assize & Oyer & Terminer for their approbation.

Adjourned to the ninth November next ensuing.

Home District
York to wit.
At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in & for said District by adjournment on Saturday the 9. Nov: 1805.

Adjourned to 7 Decem: next ensg

Home Dist. York At the General Qr Sessions
York. Saturday 7 Decem. 1805.

Adjourned to Saturday 28 of this Month.

Home District
York.
At the General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the said District, by adjournment on Saturday the 28h day of December 1805.

Present
William Jarvis Esqr. Chairman
John Small, Esq.

The undermentioned persons prayed to be admitted as fit persons for receiving Licences to Keep Taverns in the Home District for the Year next ensuing.

Joseph Hunt,	Town of York	recommended.
Thomas Stoyell	Do	Do
Thomas Hamilton	Do	Do
Joseph Kendrick	Do	Do
Benjamin Gilbert	Do	Do
Paul Marian	Do	not recommended.

Helena Everson	Yonge Street	recommended.
Richard Lawrence	D^{o}	D^{o}
Abner Miles	D^{o}	D^{o}
Paul Willcutt	D^{o}	Not recommended
Samuel Heron	D^{o}	d^{o} d^{o}
Elisha Beman	Whitchurch	not recommended
James Crandford	Humber	Recommended.
Peter Anderson	Markham	D^{o}
Hawkins Woodruff	Pickering	D^{o}
Augustus Bates	near Flamboro' East	D^{o}
Thomas Ingersoll	River Credit	D^{o}
John M^{c}Dougall	Yonge Street	D^{o}

Adjourned.
T. Ridout
Clk of the Peace
Home District.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the York to wit } Town of York in and for the Home District, on Tuesday the Fourteenth day of January in the Forty sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and Six.

Before

William Jarvis Esq^{r} Chairman

William Willcocks }
Alexander Wood & } Esquires
Duncan Cameron }

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury, called

Thomas Hamilton, Foreman.

Caleb Humphry
John M^{c}Beath
John Detlor
Eliphalet Hale
Francois Belcour
Joseph Kendrick
Nic^{s}. Klengenbrunner
Lewis Bright
John Vanzante

Jordan Post
Edward Wright
Alexander Legg
William Knott
William Waters
Parshall Terry
Eli Playter
Hugh M^{c}Phie
Thomas Hill

Sworn & charged.

Read the Act, passed the 2^{d} March 1805 intituled "An Act to afford relief "to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province, as heirs "or Devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued "for such Land."

The King, at the Prosecution of Niel Lamont agt Paul Marion.	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea Puts	Verdict Guilty	Fined Ten Pounds Provce Currency & committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till paid.

Petty Jury, Sworn.

1 John Edgell
2 Daniel Laughlin
3 Henry Hale
4 John Hayes
5 Andrew Clark
6 Joshua Leach
7 John Stoner
8 Benjamin Mosley
9 Parker Mills
10 Zachariah Galloway
11 Alexander Galloway
12 George Bond.

Witnesses sworn,
Niel Lamont
John B. Cadieu
Samuel Lewis
Benjamin Reynolds

Witnesses sworn
John Munshau
Ebenezer Tolman
Lewis Bright
Peter Kuhun
J. R. Radelmiller.

Verdict, guilty.

The King at the Prosecution of Willm. Demont agt. Philip Klinger.	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea. Guilty.	Confesses

Fined ten pounds Province Currency

Committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till paid and to give Security to Keep the Peace for One Year. Himself in the sum of Fifty Pounds & two other Sureties, in the Sum of Twenty five Pounds each.

The King at the prosecution of Matthias Brown against William Walker	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts	Verdict. not Guilty.

Jury called & Sworn.

1 Samuel Sinclair
2 Peter Whitney
3 Walter Moody
4 Samuel Everson
5 Abraham Cronkhite
6 John Burgholder
7 James Everson
8 Oliver Prentis
9 John Haines
10 Jacob Delong
11 John Kendrick
12 Duke Wm. Kendrick.

Witnesses sworn
Matthias Brown
George Casner
Richard Bond.

Verdict, not guilty.
The Jury sent back to reconsider their Verdict & the Evidence given.
The Jury returned.
Verdict not guilty.

Elijah Bentley of Markham, having notified on the 8th. day of October last, that he would apply at the present General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for a Certificate to enable him, (as a Minister of the Calvinist Congregation for the said Township of Markham), to celebrate the Ceremony of matrimony, appeared in person, and made application for the said certificate, stating that the persons, required by the Statute in such case made and provided were also present.

The Court remarking, that only Four Magistrates were present, whereas, the said Statute required that not less than Six Magistrates besides the Chairman should be present adjourned the Court, 'till Tuesday the 21st day of the present month of January at 10 oClock in the forenoon, and the Court was adjourned to that Day accordingly.

Thos. Ridout.
Clk of the Peace Home Dt.

Home District }
York to wit }
At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of January in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Six, and continued to this present Tuesday, the Twenty first Day of January in the same year.

Present

William Jarvis, Esqr. Chairman.

William Willcocks
Alexander Wood
Elisha Beman
William Allan
Duncan Cameron
Richard Ferguson
&
John Small,
Esqrs,

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

Elijah Bentley appeared in person, and produced a paper, stating that he the said Elijah Bentley was a preacher of a Calvinist Congregation, in the Township of Markham, but that, not being judged a sufficient proof of his ordination constitution and appointment, He was directed to provide himself with proper Certificates, against the next ensuing Quarter Sessions.

The following Seven, undermentioned persons, Members of the Congregation of Calvinists of Markham (as so stated by them) personally appeared in behalf of the said William Bentley and declared him to be their Minister, viz

William Bentley of Markham		Yeoman.
Benj: Harrington of	Do	Do
Joshua Wixon of Pickering		do
Andrew Thomson of Scarboro'		do
Amos Prescott of	Do	Do
John Williams of Markham		Do
& John Marr of	Do	do

but no Certificate having been produced of his regular ordination, the Court did not find itself authorised to grant the Certificate required & adjourned.

T. Ridout.
C.P. H. D^t^.

Home District } York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District, on Tuesday the Eighth day of April in the forty sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Six

Before

William Jarvis, Esq^r Chairman

William Willcocks		Alexander Wood
William Allan		John Green
Duncan Cameron	&	John Small
	Esquires,	

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called, Sworn & charged.

William Bond, Foreman.

James Playter	Joseph Cody
Frederick Smith	William Hughes
Nath^l. Gamble Sen:	Nicholas Miller.
John Titus	John Lyons
Andrew Clubine	Balsar Munshau
Martin Bogart	John Dexter
Samuel Heron	Abner Miles
Thomas Hill	Augustin Chalus
Thomas Mercer	Michael Miller

Read the Act, passed the 2 March 1805 entitled "An Act to afford relief to "those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as Heirs or "Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued "for such Lands."

Elijah Bentley, calling himself a preacher of the Calvinist congregation in the Township of Markham, personally appeared; and produced a paper, of which, the following is copy—

"Percy Feb: 10: 1806"

"This certifies to whom it may concern That I Reuben Crandall Elder of the first Baptist Church of Christ in Cramahe Upper Canada by request, did sit as a member of the Council of M^r. Elijah Bentley's ordination on the Eleventh Day of August last, with Elder Joseph Winn, and Elder Abel Stevens.

"In confirmation I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal.

Signed) Reuben Crandall LS

"Personally appeared before me Elder Reuben Crandall and made oath to the above Instrument."

"Sworn before me.

Signed) "Benj^{n}. Richardson C.P."

"Percy 10 Feb. 1806."

The King at the prosecution of Jacob Comer v. John M^{c}Bride & Eleanor M^{c}Bride his wife.	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts	Verdict John M^{c}Bride, not guilty Eleanor M^{c}Bride, guilty

Judgment.

The Court fine Eleanor M^{c}Bride in the Sum of Five Pounds & to be committed to the custody of the Sheriff till paid, and to give security to Keep the Peace Twelve months

	£	s	d	
Herself in	20.	0.	0	
& 2 Securities in	10.	0.	0	each.

Petty jury called & Severally sworn.

1 Edward Wright
2 William Holloway
3 Nic^{s}: Klengenbruner
4 Lewis Bright
5 John Edgell
6. Jordan Post
John Lyons
John M^{c}Beth
Francis Belcour
William Demont
William Hunter
Daniel Teirs.

Witnesses sworn.
Jacob Comer
John Wilson Jun:
Joseph Shepherd
Eliz: Corts

Verdict, John M^{c}Bride not guilty.
Eleanor M^{c}Bride, guilty.

Nic: Miller sworn as Interpreter to E. Corts.

The King at the pros: Jacob Cope v. Jacob Cochnour	Indictment Assault & Battery.	Usal Wilson dismissed upon Proclamation. Jacob Annis discharged upon Proclamation.

J. Cochnour, called upon his recognizance & neither appearing himself or his Sureties, The recognizance ordered to be Estreated.

Adjourned, untill Tomorrow morning at 10 oClock.

T. Ridout
C.P. H. D^{t}.

Home District York to wit. At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the Eighth day of April 1806 and continued by adjournment to Wednesday the 9^{h} day of the same month.

The Court met according to adjourn^{t}.

Present,

William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman,

William Willcocks
William Allan
Duncan Cameron
&
John Small
Alexander Wood
John Green
Esq^{res}

Elijah Bentley appeared.

Ordered that his Certificate, read yesterday, be returned to him, and that it cannot be admitted as a sufficient Testimony of his ordination as a Calvinist Minister, under which denomination he presents himself. The said Certificate being under the signature of one, who states himself a Baptist.

Read Joseph Codys petition, and other papers relative to the Yonge Street communication.

Ordered, that a Letter be written to William Graham and Elisha Beman Esquires, recommending it to them to settle the differences, between the said Joseph Cody and John Starkweather, relative to the said Communication or road, and ordered that one half the breadth of the Old Road as originally run, viz^{t}: two Rod, or half a Gunters Chain, be left open for the accommodation of such persons as reside upon the said old Road.

Jacob Cochenour personally appeared this Day, and stated that sickness in his family was the cause of his non attendance yesterday, upon his recognizance. The Court admit of his Excuse, and release his said recognizance from the Estreat, upon his entering into a new recognizance, to appear at the next ensuing General Quarter Sessions, to answer the Complaint of Jacob Cope.

Eliphalet Hale appointed to be High Constable, for the ensuing year and took the oath of office.

Home District York to wit. At a General Quarter Sessions, York, 8 April, & continued by adjournment on Wednesday the Ninth day of the same month of April 1806.

Constables appointed

Eliphalet Hale, High Constable sworn the 11^{h}

Town of York	William Sterrett	Sworn	d^{o}
	Francis Belcour	Sworn	d^{o}
	Caleb Humphreys	Sworn	d^{o}
	Benoni Lampson	Sworn	d^{o}
	Hugh M^{c}Phie excused having found a substitute.		
	Joseph Burton	excused	
	Francis Friday	Sworn	
	Samuel Lewis	Sworn	
	John Jackson	excused	
	John Hunter (Blacksmith)	Sworn	
	Toussaint Belland	Sworn	
	John Thorn	Sworn	
	William Walker	Sworn.	

Township of York.	Matthias Brown	Sworn
	Alex^{r}. Gray Jun^{r}.	Sworn
Scarboro'	Isaac Secord Jun: exempted being an Ensign in the Militia.	
	Thomas Simpson	Sworn
	John Closson	Sworn
Etobicoke	Andrew Clark	
	James Lymburner	
Markham	Henry Ausman, exempt as Serj^{t}. in the Militia	
	Joseph Minthorn	
	John Remohr, exempt as Serj^{t}. in the Militia	
	Moses Gamble	
Vaughan.	Jacob Fisher, Jun^{r}. (this man is an assessor, therefore exempted.	
	William Johnston	
	Bernard Velie,	Sworn
	John Devine.	
Whitchurch & King.	Benjamin Pearson	
	William Maclin	
	Isaac Willes	
	James Willson	
	Stephen Barbaree	
The Gwillimburys	Nathaniel Holmes	
	Obadiah Huff	
	Humphrey Finch	
	Martin Stiles	
Beverly & East & West Flamboro'	John Bennett	
	Edward Hunt	
	John Coone	

Adjourned 'till Tomorrow the 10 April at 10 oClock.

T. Ridout C.P. H. D^{t}.

Home District York to wit } At a General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the said District, on the 8^{h} day of April 1806, and continued by adjournment, to Thursday the 10^{h} day of the said month.

The Court met according to adjornment.

Present

William Jarvis Esq^{r}. Chairman

Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron
William Allan
John Small
Esq^{rs}

Jacob Cochenour having entered into another recognizance, agreeably to the order of yesterday.

The Court Order that his former recognizance be released from the Estreat.

William Cooper, Coroner for the District presented his Account, which is ordered to lie over, 'till the ordinances of the late Province of Quebec can be resorted to, and 'till the charge of mileage in the said Account be corrected.

The following Accounts, were then laid upon the Table.

Accounts read

William Allan, Esq^{r}. Treasurer, of the Home District

His Account from 1 Nov^{r}. 1804 to 1 April 1805	Approved.
His account from 1 April 1805 to 1 April 1806	Approved.

Thomas Ridout, Esq. Clerk of the Peace

His Account From 1 April 1805 To 1 April 1806	£ s. d. 37: 4: 2. Approved

Hugh Carfrae, late H. Constable.

His Account From 1 April 1805 To 1 April 1806	£ s d 10: 0: 0 Approved.

John Bassil, Court Keeper,

His Account From 1 April 1805 To 1 April 1806	£ s d 8. 0. 0 Approved.

Robert Nellis, Esq^{re} [Margin] 2^{d} Ses. 4 Pro. P. Member for the West Riding C^{y}. of York The Speaker['s] warrant in his favor for Twelve Days, at 10/ *p.* day	£ s d 6: 0: 0 Approved.
Solomon Hill, Esq^{re}. [Margin] 2^{d}. Ses. 4 P. Parl. Member for the West Riding County of York. The Speakers warrant in his favor for Twelve days at 10/ *p.* day.	£ s d 6: 0: 0 Approved.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions, continued by adjournment,
York to wit } on Thursday the 10 April 1806.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace be requested to ascertain the quota, dividend or sum of money which each and every person assessed, is to pay, according to the Rate apportioned, upon each and every assessment Roll of the District; and ordered that He be allowed the Sum of Five Pounds Currency annually, for such service performed by him.

Ordered that the Assessment Roll for the Township of Markham, be returned to the assessors for that Township, in order that the said assessment roll be corrected & rendered more intelligible.

Benjamin Mosley, an Overseer of the Highways, on the East side of the River Don in the Township of York, having reported to the Court (in person) that the Highway immediately on the East side of the said River is encumbered and encroached upon, by a Fence placed upon a space belonging to said road.

And also that the Road passing through Lot Number 12 in the first Concession of the said Township of York (now occupied by Asa Bacon) is likewise encumbered and encroached upon by a fence placed thereupon.

Ordered that Notice be given by the said Overseer to Mr. George Playter, who has the charge of the Land immediately on the East side of the Don and to Asa Bacon, who occupies the Lot number Twelve aforesaid, That they respectively remove the said Fences from off the said Highway or Road on or before the 24h day of the present month of April.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace, do write a Letter, to William Smith Carpenter, requiring his personal attendance, before this Court, Tomorrow at Ten oClock in the Forenoon respecting the Don Bridge.

Adjourned until Tomorrow at 10 oClock in the Forenoon.

T. Ridout.
C. Peace H. Dt.

Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Tuesday the 8 April, 1806, and continued by adjournment to The present Friday the 11th. of said month.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Present.

William Jarvis Esq. Chairman

Alexander Wood
William Allan
&
John Small
Duncan Cameron
Esquires

William Smith attended pursuant to the order of yesterday, and entered into written proposals to repair the Don Bridge for the Sum of Ten pounds Currency; which Proposals were accepted.

Francis Belcour	sworn as	Constable.
Toussaint Belland	do	ditto
Caleb Humphreys	do	ditto
William Sterrett	do	ditto
John Hunter	do	ditto
John Thorn	do	ditto
Benoni Lampson	do	ditto

Mr. Thomas Ingersoll, of the River Credit appearing personally & proposing to Keep a Ferry on the said River; the Court approve thereof and direct that the said Thomas Ingersoll do enter into a recognizance, himself in the sum of £50. and two sureties in the sum of £25. each & do forthwith attend the said Ferry, with such Boat or Flat, as he now has, & that he will build or cause to be built on or before the Eleventh day of July now next ensuing, a good and sufficient Flat or Scow, for the use of the said Ferry of Twenty-three feet in length, by Eight feet in breadth.

Ordered that the following be the rates to be received and taken at the said Ferry & no more and that Copy of the said Rate be affixed at the said Ferry House.

		s d	C^{y}
For every Waggon or Sleigh	–	1/3	
For every Horned Cattle	–	7½	
For Every Horse	–	7½	
For Every Sheep	–	3^{d}	
For Every Hog	–	3^{d}	
For every Foot Passenger	–	7½	

The aforesaid Thomas Ingersoll having also given in proposals, to open, cut and make a road for the distance of one Mile on each side of the River Credit, to clear out, the logs and Brush, the breadth of Thirty three feet and one Rod or sixteen feet and half thereof, close to the ground.

That he will cut and clear the said Road for Sixty Five dollars *p.* mile. Make the Bridges for ten Shillings Halifax or Sixteen Shillings New York Currency *p.* Rod and make the Causeways for Seven Shillings and five pence Halifax or Twelve Shillings New York C^{y}. *p.* Rod, and will complete the said work on or before the fifteenth day of November next. The said proposals were accepted and approved.

The Court directing that the said Causeways be made Eighteen Feet wide, of good and sufficient logs, laid upon the ground and well Covered with Earth, for the breadth of Seven feet in the centre thereof, and also direct that the said Thomas Ingersoll do enter into recognizance with the Clerk of the peace for the performance of said work on or before the fifteenth Day of November next ensuing, himself in the sum of One hundred Pounds, and two Sureties in the sum of Fifty Pounds each.

Adjourned 'till one oClock in the Afternoon of this day.

T. Ridout
C.P. H. D^{t}.

Home District. Friday 11 April 1806.
One oClock in the afternoon.

The Court met according to adjournment

Present, William Jarvis, Esq^{r}.

John Small
Alexander Wood
William Allan
& Duncan Cameron
} Esqrs.

M^{r}. Wood having made complaint, that he had been assessed the last year, for a Store House which he did not consider as coming within the Act of Assessment.

M^{r}. Robert Henderson the Assessor for the Town of York for the year 1805, was sent for, and having appeared, the reasons for his returning a Store House to M^{r}. Wood were required of him, to which he replied, that having been informed [that] Mr. Wood had lodged Flour in said Store house, and thinking that it therefore came within the limit of the Act, he considered it to be his duty to return it in M^{r}. Woods Assessment.

M^r^. Wood having in reply thereto stated that he only made use of the Store House, for the reception of his own goods and merchandise and not for the Storage of any goods or Merchandise belonging to the public, and that he had never charged or received any monies for storage of any thing therein.

The Court was of opinion, that the said Store house did not come within the limits of the Act, and therefore that it ought not as such to have been entered upon the assessment List.

Upon a Complaint made on the oath of Thomas Hamilton, one of the Overseers of the Highways in the Town of York, that William Warren Baldwin Esq^{r}. Miss Maria Willcocks and M^{r}. Charles Willcocks all of the Town of York, had severally and respectively refused to do the Statute Duty on the Highways, or to pay the Composition [money] for said Duty. Ordered that a Letter be written to M^{r}. Baldwin, requiring his attendance.

M^{r}. Baldwin thereupon personally appeared, and said that not being a Householder he thought he did not come within the Act, but if the Court was of the Contrary opinion he would pay the Composition money.

Ordered that a Letter be written to His Honor Alexander Grant, Esq^{r}. President, requesting of him to pay into the Hands of the Treasurer of the Home District, the sum authorized by the late Act relative to the Roads in this Province and that the said Letter be signed by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

M^{r}. John Detlor, one of the assessors of the Town of York for the present year, appearing upon a Notice sent him.

The assessment roll of the said Town for this Year, was returned to him for amendment.

Ordered that the following Books be purchased for the use of the Court of Quarter Sessions, viz^{t}.

Burns: Justice.
Burns: Ecclesiastical Law
& Blackstones Commentaries
& that Alexander Wood Esq^{r}. be requested to purchase the Same.

The Court adjourned to Wednesday the 16^{h} day of the present month of April at Ten oClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout.
Clk. of the Peace.
Home D^{t}.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York
York to wit. } on Wednesday the 16 April 1806, continued by adjournment from the 8^{h} day of the same month of April.

Present

William Jarvis Esquire, Chairman.

John Small
William Allan
Duncan Cameron &
Alexander Wood Esq^{rs}

William Allan Esq^{r}. Treasurer of the Home District laid his Vouchers of his public Accounts with the District upon the Table.

The Court thereupon ordered that the said Accounts be committed to the Care of the Clerk of the Peace, who is directed to Keep the vouchers, of that Year only, which preceeds the period in which they are audited, and to destroy such Vouchers as are of more than one years date.

John Lyons, appointed to be a constable in the Town of York in the place of Joseph Burton, who is excused.

Michael Burkholder, to be constable in Vaughan, in the place of Jacob Fisher J^r^. who is one of the Assessors for that Township,

Reuben Patrick of Scarborough to be constable in the place of I. Secor J^r^. who is an Officer in the Militia.

John Jackson of York excused from being a Constable as he says that he is about to remove into the District of Niagara.

William Moody, appointed to be a Constable in the place of the said John Jackson.

Francis Friday, Constable, Sworn.

Mathias Brown d^o^ Sworn.

Hugh M^c^Phie appeared & produced Daniel Tiers as willing to serve in his place, as Constable, who was accepted of and sworn.

A Committee of the Magistrates, who had visited the Home District Gaol, report that they find it in such a state of Disorder & filth as denotes great negligence on the part of the Gaoler;

Ordered therefore that the Clerk of the Peace do write a Letter to the Sheriff of the Home District, notifying the same to him and to request he will have the said Gaol constantly Kept in a state of cleanliness and good order.

Eli Playter one of the Assessors of the present Year for the Township & Town of York &ca upon oath declared, that William Cooper of The Town of York, Innkeeper, refused to give in to him, his said Tavern as a part of his rateable property.

M^r^. Eli Playter also deposed, that Thomas Ingersoll, Innkeeper at the River Credit, had refused to give in to the said assessor his Tavern, as a part of his rateable property.

Ordered that letters be written to the said Thomas Ingersoll and William Cooper respectively, to appear at the next or other sitting of the Sessions, and give their reasons for such refusal.

It having been stated that many of the Inhabitants on the River Humber & in the Township of Etobicoke, were willing to contribute towards building a Bridge over the said River, ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do write a Letter to Co^l^. Smith of the Etobicoke, desiring he would inform himself, to what extent such assistance may be expected, and to notify the same to the Sessions.

Adjourned to Saturday the 19 of April Instant at 11 o'Clock A.M.

T. Ridout.
C.P. H. D^t^.

Home District York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the 8 April 1806, and continued by adjournment to Saturday the 19^th^ day of the same month.

Present

William Jarvis, Esq^r^ Chairman,

William Allan — Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron — John Small

Esq^rs^.

William Cooper appearing upon the notice sent him and it being proved that he had taken out a Tavern Licence for the present year & had sold spirituous

Liquors from the 5 of January last past, till after the Town meeting in March last; It is the opinion of the Court that he is liable to be assessed as an Innkeeper and ordered that he be so assessed accordingly.

William Warren Baldwin, Esq^{re} attended on the part of Miss Maria Willcocks, who had refused to pay the Composition required of her by the Overseer of the Highways. And said that Miss Willcocks would neither pay the composition or do the Statute Labour, and that he was of Opinion, She was not compelled by Law so to do.

read the Account of M^{r} Sheriff Willcocks, which was ordered to be returned to him, to procure Vouchers for the pad-Locks therein charged

William Jarvis Esq^{r} withdrew.

Read a Letter from William Jarvis Esquire requesting the Court would be pleased to accept of his resignation as their Chairman; as his Attendance in that Capacity, interfered too much with his Duties of Secretary & register of the Province.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do write a Letter to William Jarvis, Esq^{r}. notifying the acceptance of his Resignations for the Reason, stated in his Letter, and to return him the Thanks of the Court, for his Conduct & Services whilst Chairman.

Ordered that the Clerk do write a Letter to the Honorable John M^{c}Gill, Esq^{r}. Lieut. of the County requested [*sic*] he would be pleased to accept the place of Chairman.

The Court adjourned to Saturday the 3 May, 1806.

T. Ridout
C.P. H D^{t}.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York
York to wit } in and for the Home District on Tuesday the 8 April 1806,
and continued by adjournment to the present Saturday the 3rd May 1806.

Present

Alexander Wood }
William Allan } Esquires
Duncan Cameron }

laid upon the Table a Letter of the Hon^{ble}. John M^{c}Gill, who declines the offer of Chairman of the Q^{r} Sessions, on account of his health.

The following persons were appointed in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last Sessions of Parliament, to be Town and Parish [officers] for the Townships of Pickering & Whitby for the present Year.

Ebenezer Ransom, Town Clerk, Sworn.

William Hale of Whitby }
Mathias McKay of Pickering } Assessors
Hawkins Woodruffe, Collector.

Moodey Farewell of Whitby }
William Peek, of Pickering } Constables.

Adjourned for Saturday 27 [17] May 1806.

T. Ridout.
C.P. H. D^{t}.

Home District to wit. At a General Quarter Sessions, holden at the Town of York in & for the said Home District on Tuesday the 8 April, 1806, and continued by adjournment to Saturday the 17 May following

Present

William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}

David Crawford	appointed Path	Master	For Pickering & Whitby
Samuel Munger	D^{o}	D^{o}	
Timothy Nightingale	d^{o}	d^{o}	
Jabez Lyons	d^{o}	d^{o}	
Elezar Lockwood	d^{o}	d^{o}	

& the same to be Fence Viewers.

Adjourned to Saturday the 31 May next.

T. Ridout. C.P.

Home District York to wit. } At a General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Saturday the 31 Day of May instant, continued by adjournment from the 8 Day of April last

Present

William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}

Adjourned to Saturday the 7 June next

T. Ridout
C.P.

Home District York to wit } At a General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District, on Saturday the Seventh day of June 1806, and continued by adjournment from the 8 day of April last.

Present

William Allan
Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron
&
William Graham } Esquires.

It appearing that Joseph Cody, (who attended in person,) had gone beyond the intention of the Court when they allowed him to open one half of the old Yonge Street road, which half was meant that part adjoining the Lots on the West side, and that the said Cody had opened sometimes the half on the East side & sometimes that on the West side, to the great annoyance and injury of several of his neighbours. He was therefore informed by the Court, that it was the West half of the road only he was allowed to open and that should he do any injury to his neighbours, he would lay himself open & be liable to be prosecuted therefor.

Alexander Wood Esq^{r}. was unanimously appointed Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, in the place of William Jarvis Esq^{r} who had resigned.

Adjourned to Tuesday the 8^{h} July, next

T. Ridout.

Home District
York to wit

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Eighth day of July in the forty sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Six.

Before,

Alexander Wood Esquire, Chairman

William Willcocks
William Graham
Duncan Cameron &
William Allan

Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in said District and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called & sworn & follows

Thomas Hamilton, Foreman

Philip Klinger
Hugh Carfrae
Benjamin Gilbert
Samuel Heron
Nic^s. Klengenbruner
Alexander Legg
Joshua Leach
Paul Marion
John M^{c}Beath
Hugh M^{c}Phie
William Knott
Isaac Collumbes
Collin Drummond
Jordan Post
William Smith
William Demont
John Vanzantee
William Waters
Jesse Ketchum
Fred^k. Brown
William Lancaster
John M^{c}Dougall

[Sworn] & Charged

Read the Act passed the 2^d day of March 1805, entitled "An Act to afford "relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as "heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no Patent hath "issued for such Lands."

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Judgment
The King at the Prosecution of Jacob Cope v. Cochenour.	Assault & Battery	puts	Guilty	(on the 9 In^t Fined 20/–

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 Henry Hale
2 Isaac Pilkington
3 George Bond
4 Asa Becon
5 George Carey
6. George Castner
7 Thomas Humberstone
8. Adam Everson
9. Stephen Ellis
10. Alexander Galloway
11. Joseph Harrison.
12. Jonathan Hale.

Evidence for the Crown

Jacob Cope, sworn.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Jacob Weisner v. W^{m}. Flannagan	Assault & Battery	puts	not guilty.

petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows,

1 William Hill
2 Benj: Mosley
3 John M^{c}Bride
4 Forbes Mitchell
5 Parker Mills
6 Jacob Putnam
7. Timothy Skinner
Samuel Sinkler
Peter Whitney
William Marsh J^{r}.
Abraham Johnson
Thomas Johnson

Evidence for the Crown Sworn	Evidence for the Prisoner. Sworn
Jacob Wisner	Leah Flannagan
Richard Stookes.	Peter Stone
	Mary Jenkins.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Judgment
The King at the Prosecution of John Harkie v. Henry Ausman.	Assault & Battery	puts	Guilty	Fined five pounds & committed to the Sheriff till paid.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn

1 Joseph Johnson
2 Nicholas Johnson
3 John Kendrick
4 Henry M^{c}Gary
5 John Willson
6. William Hunter
7 Richard Heron
8. Lewis Bright
9. John Edgell
10. Daniel Laughlin
11. Isaac Mitchell
12. George Carey

Evidence on the part of the Crown Sworn	Evidence on the part of the Prisoner Sworn
John Harkie	Sam: Wilmott
John Scultz	Nancy Jones.
John Dietzman	
John Geister.	

Adjourned till Tomorrow at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout
C.P.

Home District York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District, on Wednesday the 9 day of July 1806, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 8 Instant.

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire, Chairman.

William Willcocks
Duncan Cameron
William Allan
William Graham

Esquires

Jacob Cochener, was brought up and Fined twenty shillings, committed to Gaol till paid,- Ordered that he enter into a Recognizance to Keep the peace for one year, himself in the Penalty of Ten Pounds, and two others in the sum of Five Pounds each.

Henry Ausman, called up to the Bar, and fined Five pounds, committed to Prison till paid & till he enter into security to Keep the Peace for one year, himself in the sum of Ten Pounds and two others in the Sum of Five pounds each, committed to prison till paid.

Ordered that Henry Ausman do enter into a Recognizance to Keep the Peace for one year, himself in the sum of Twenty Pounds & 2 sureties in £10 each.

Read an Account of Alexander Allan, for services as Constable amounting to the sum of £3.12.6 ordered that the Treasurer of the District do pay the same out of the monies he shall first receive.

Adjourned T. Ridout
C. Peace Home Dis^{t}.

Home District }
York to wit. } At a Special Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Saturday the second day of August 1806.

Before William Willcocks
William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron } Esquires

Justices of our Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace in said District.

[Here the writer left one page and three-quarters blank.]

Home District }
York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the fourteenth day of October in the forty sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the united Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Six.

Before
Alexander Wood Esquire, Chairman.
William Willcocks William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron
Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and read
The Sheriff returned the precept
The Grand Jury called & sworn.

Parshall Terry, Foreman

Thomas Hill
Edward Wright
William Knott
Jesse Ketchum
William Waters

William Demont
William Smith Sen:
Paul Marion
Philip Klinger
John M^{c}Dougall

Jordan Post
Francois Belcour
John McBeath
*Hugh McPhie
John J. Kerr
Hugh Carfrae
Isaac Collumbes
Peter Kuhun
Alexander Legg
Benjamin Gilbert
Joshua Leach
John Vanzantee

Sworn and charged.

Read the Act passed the 2d March 1805 intituled "An Act to afford relief to "those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as heirs "or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued "for such Land."

*Parshall Terry, Forman [*sic*] of the Grand Jury returned into Court and reported that Hugh McPhie one of the Grand Jury, was in such a state of intoxication, that they could not enter upon business with him.

Upon which Hugh McPhie was sent for and coming into Court, he was found to be exceedingly Drunk, whereupon he was committed to Gaol until tomorrow at noon, when he is to be brought up.

The King at the prosecution of Peter Whitney v. Mary Moodey.	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts	Defendant prayed that her trial might be put off till the next Sessions as she was not now prepared.

Names	Recognizance Sum £. s. d.	Obligation
Mary Moodey	20: 0. 0	That Mary Moodey shall be and appear at the next Sessions of the Peace to be holden for this District, to try her upon the Indictment to which she has now pleaded not guilty and not depart the Court without leave.
John McBride	10. 0. 0	
Adam Everson	10. 0. 0	

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Jane Mitchell v. Mary Moodey	Assault & Battery	puts	not Guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 George Carey
2 Duke William Kendrick
3 Frederick Brown
4 Patrick Burns
5 Samuel Mercer
6 John Willson
7. Zebulon Ketchum
8 Stephen Ellis
9 Jonathan Hale
10 Jacob Comer
11 Richard Heron
12 George Casner

Evidence on the part of the Crown, Sworn
Jane Mitchell
Peter Whitney
William Jackson
George Bond.

Evidence on the part of the Defendant Sworn
James Kendrick
William Washer
Walter Moodey, Junr.
Walter Moodey, Senr.

Adjourned until Tomorrow morng 10, oClock.

Home Dist. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden 14 October
to wit. } 1806 and continued by adjournment on Wednesday the 15 of the same month.

Present.

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman
William Willcocks William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

Hugh McPhie brought up according to the order of Yesterday, severely reprimanded & dismissed.

Grand & petit Juries dismissed.

Adjourned to Saturday the 18h Inst at noon.

T. Ridout.
C. Peace Home Dist.

Home Dist. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town
York to wit } of York of York [*sic*] in and for the said District on Saturday 18 October 1806, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 14 Instant.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman,
William Willcocks William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron
Esqrs.

Read a Letter from John Mills Jackson Esqr stating that the Road or public Highway, passed through his Lot, and praying that the said Road may be carried Elsewhere.

recommended that one or more of the Commissioners of the Highways, do examine & report on the situation of the said Road.

Read a Letter from William Applegarth, Esqr with sundry papers therewith, relative to David Morden selling spirituous Liquors without Licence

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do write to Mr. Applegarth, referring him to the act passed in the 4 Session of the Second Parliament of this Province entitled "An Act for the Summary conviction of Persons selling Spirituous Liquors by Retail without Licence," and to observe that no mention is made of a Jury, in the said Act.

An account of John Denison against Hugh Cameron.

It appearing that the said Account was charged in the acct. of the late Hugh Cameron in the period from April 1802 to April 1803, and that the District had allowed it in the said Hugh Camerons Account. The said John Denison is referred to the Executors of the said Hugh Cameron.

Mr. William Cooper Coroner, his Account cannot be taken up till April next.

Ordered that William Smith be directed to produce Sufficient Certificates of his having completed the new Bridge and other works he had undertaken to perform.

Adjourned to Saturday the 25h of October Instant at noon.

Adjourned.

T. Ridout
Clk. of the Peace Home Dist.

Home Dis^{t}. Gen^{l}. Q^{r}. Sessions, Home Dis^{t}. York 25 October 1806, by adjournment.

Present
[blank]

Adjourned to the 3^{d} November

Home Dis^{t}. General Quarter [Sessions] held by adjournment the 3 November 1806

Present

William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}.
William Willcocks

Eliphalet Hale Path Master for the Western Division of the Town of York called up, to know why he had [not] performed the Statute Labour, required in the Town of York.

He replied & said he was getting material & would then proceed.

Adjourned to the 15 Nov^{r}. 1806.

Home Dist. General Q^{r} Sessions, held on the 15 Nov: 1806, by adjournment.
[blank]

Adjourned to 22 Nov: 1806.

Home Dis^{t}. General Quarter Sessions, holden by adjournment on Saturday the 22 Nov^{r} 1806

Present

Alexander Wood Esq. Chairman

John Small
William Allan } Esq^{rs}.
Duncan Cameron

Aaron Allworthy having been confined in gaol for a disordered mind, was brought up and it appearing that his mind was perfectly composed, he was discharged

Joseph Osyor
Thomas Herns &
Darius Herns

appeared and said they had been taken up by a warr^{t} issued by William Jarvis, Esq^{r} whilst they were at work on the road they were under contract to perform upon the oath of Joseph Burton.

William Jarvis Esq^{r} appeared and said that the said Osyor & Herns were bound over to appear before him on Tuesday next, to produce evidence that Burton had informed them that M^{r} Allan had said he would be answerable for the payment of their wages.

The Court Adjourned sine die.

Home District } At A General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit. } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Thirteenth day of January in the Forty seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one·Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

Before

Alexander Wood Esq^{re} Chairman.

William Allan } Esquires
Duncan Cameron }

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and Read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

Grand Jury, called.

William Demont, Foreman

Thomas Hamilton
John M^{c}Beath
Caleb Humphrey
Colin Drummond
Benjamin Gilbert
Henry Hale
Martin Holder
Lewis Bright
Paul Marion
Jordan Post
John Edgell
John M^{c}Dougall
Richard Lawrence
Daniel Soles
John Lyons
Nicholas Miller
Walter Moodey
Alex^{r}. Legg
Jesse Ketchum.

Sworn and charged

Read the Act passed in the 45 year of His Present Majesty, respecting claims to lands in this Province.

The King at the prosecution of Peter Whitney v. Mary Moodey	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea puts	Dismissed by order of Court, no one appearing to prosecute.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn, as follows

1 James Everson
2 Elisha Dexter
3 George Cutter
4 Jonathan Hale
5 John Arnold
6 Balshar Munshaw
7. Oliver Butts
8. Andrew Willson
9. Mathias Sanders
10. John Minthorne
11. William Johnson
12 Abraham Vanhorn.

Adjourned till tomorrow morning 10 oClock.

Home District } At a General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town
to wit. } of York in and for the said Home D^{t} the 14 January 1807, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 13^{h} of the present Instant January.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood Esq. Chairman
William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esquires.

Donald McLean
Archibald Thomson
&
Alexander McDonell } Esquires

being appointed Commissioners of the Peace for the said Home District, respectively appeared & took the oaths required.

They also respectively took the oath appointed to be taken by Commissioners sitting at the Court of Requests.

Recommended that the undermentioned magistrates do preside at the Court of Requests to be holden in the Town of York.

William Allan & Duncan Cameron	Esquires	from 1st January To 31 March	1807
Alexander Wood & Donald McLean	Esq	from 1 April To 30 June	1807.

Ordered by the Court, That William Allan, Esquire Treasurer of the Home District, do pay unto Joseph Osyor, Thomas Herns and Darius Herns the Sum of £217.15.5 New York Cy. equal in value to £136:2.1, Province Currency for making three miles three Quarters & 35 Rods of Road, between the River Humber and the Etobicoke River, in the Township of Etobicoke, which order was accordingly given in writing to the said William Allan.

Sarah Wright attended to release her Dower to certain Lands sold by her Husband Edward Wright to Michael Saigeon. She acknowledged to have received three notes from the said Michael Saigeon on Quetton St. George, payable to herself, by consent of her husband, in full consideration for the said Land, and also acknowledged to the Court, that Mr St. George had told her he would pay the said notes, as they became respectively due, yet she refused to release her right of Dower to said Land.

Ordered that the Path Master of Scarboro, do summon William Cornell Isaac Secor Sen: & Isaac Secor Jr. all of Scarboro, to shew cause why they have refused to do the Statute Labour in the said Township.

Adjourned.

Home Dist.
York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the 14 day of April in the Forty seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven, Before

Alexander Wood, Esquire, Chairman.

Duncan Cameron
&
William Allan } Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, Trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff not attending, the Court adjourned untill one oClock in the Afternoon of this Day.

Home District } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Tuesday 14
York to wit } April 1807. One oClock in the afternoon.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Alexander Wood, Esq^{r}. Chairman.

Duncan Cameron }
William Allan } Esquires.
Donald M^{c}Lean }

Read the Commission of Miles M^{c}Donell, Esq appointed Sheriff in and for the Home District.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

The Grand Jury Inquest called.

Thomas Hamilton Foreman

Benjamin Mosely
Walter Moodey
Caleb Humphrey
Joseph Hunt
William Waters
John M^{c}Beath
Joshua Leach
Robert Moore
Francis Belcour
Hugh Carfrae
Jesse Ketchum

Isaac Collumbes
John Vanzantee
William Smith
Edward Wright
Alexander Legg
Philip Klinger
William Knott
John Playter
Henry Hale
Parshall Terry
22.

Sworn & charged.

Read the Act passed the 2^{d} March 1805, relative to claims to Lands.

Adjourned until Tomorrow morning at 9 oClock in the forenoon.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.
York to wit. } Wednesday 15 April 1807.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esq^{r}. Chairman

Duncan Cameron
William Allan

Donald M^{c}Lean
Arch^{d}. Thomson.

The King at the Prosecution of Patrick Caine v^{s}. Stillwell Willson	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea Puts	Prisoner requested leave to have the trial put off until the next Sessions, as he wanted some material witnesses, allowed.

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
Stillwell Willson	20.	That the said Stillwell Willson shall appear at the next general Quarter Sessions to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against him & not depart without leave of the Court & in the meantime shall keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Subjects.
Parshall Terry	10	
Eliphalet Hale	10	

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Obligation
Patrick Caine	20	That the said Patrick Caine shall appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to prosecute Stillwell Willson for an assault.
John Gordin	10	
James Everson	10	

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecut^{n} of W^{m}. Tyler v. W^{m}. Copling.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Not Guilty.

Jury called & Severally sworn as follows,

1 Sam^{l}. Whitesides
2 John Harkey
3 Abraham Vanhorne
4 Henry Ausman
5 John Schutz
6 John Schultz
7 John Geister
8 John Boormester
9 John Fierheller
10 John Radelmiller
11 Henry Schell
12 Fred^{k}. Schell.

Evidence sworn

W^{m}. Tyler
Jane Hanes
Ephraim Payson
Tho^{s}. Tivey.
Tho^{s}. Copling

Stillwell Willson notified to the Court that he was prepared to take his Trial.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Sentence.
The King at the Prosec^{n}. of Patrick Caine v. Stillwell Willson.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty	To pay Five Pounds P.C. and to give Security to Keep the Peace.

Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 Joachim Lunau
2 John Elson
3 Thomas Jobbet
4 John Burkholder
5 George M^{c}Donald
6 George Mustard
7 Abraham Cronkhite
8 Jacob Clock
9 Daniel Laughlin
10 Nic^{s}: Klengenbruner
11. Zachariah Galloway
12. Thomas Adams

Witnesses for the Crown · Sworn	Witnesses for the prisoner, Sworn
Patrick Caine	John Willson, Jun.
Sam^{l}. Mercer	John Arnold
Joseph Wilcutt	Eliphalet Hale
James Everson	William Lawrence
George Cutter	Sam^{l}. Whitesides
Andrew Clark	
Paul Willcutt Sen^{r}.	

The Fine of Five Pounds paid by Stillwell Willson to the Sheriff in Court. Adjourned until Tomorrow at nine oClock in the Forenoon.

Home District York to wit	At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York on Thursday the 16th of April 1807, by adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esq^{r}. Chairman.

William Allan Duncan Cameron Donald M^{c}Lean.	Esq^{res}

The King at the Prosecution of Paul Wilcutt v. George Storing.	Indictment Petty Larceny.	The Prisoner being in custody of the Sheriff for Debt, The Indictment to. stand over till the next Sessions.

Recognizance.

Name	Sum	Obligation.
Paul Willcutt	£10.0.0	That Paul Willcutt do personally appear at the next G^{l} Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to prosecute George Storing, & not depart without leave of the Court. Acknowledged in Court.

Stillwell Willson called, and sentenced to pay Five Pounds Province Currency, & to be committed to the District Gaol till paid, and to give security to Keep the Peace for twelve months, himself in £40 & two sureties in £20 each. He paid the Fine of Five Pounds, to the Sheriff in Court.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Condition.
Stillwell Willson	40	That Stillwell Willson shall keep the Peace twelve months from this Date, towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects.
John Willson Jun. son of John	20	
William Johnson	20.	

Acknowledged in Court.

Court adjourned until Saturday the 18 April Ins^{t} at 10 A.M.

Home District York to wit.	At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District, on Saturday the 18 April 1807, by adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood William Allan Donald M^cLean.	Esquires

The Following persons were appointed to be Constables in the Home District for the ensuing year.

Eliphalet Hale, High Constable, continued from last year.

Town of York	Robert Moore Aaron Allworthy, Sworn William Robison (Silversmith) Sworn William De Forest, Sworn David Mitchell, Sworn Gilbert Batchelor, Sworn *Jesse Ketchum (substitute, Benoni Lamson) sworn Oran Hale William Osburn under age.

*Jesse Ketchum brought forward Benoni Lampson as his substitute, who & [*sic*] was approved & Sworn.

Township of York	George Carey	Sworn
	William Jackson	under age.
Etobicoke	Peter Winter	Sworn
	Levy Devins	Sworn
Township of York, Don	Thomas Adams	Sworn
	Thomas Smith	Sworn
Scarboro'	Peter Secor	Sworn
	James Canada	Sworn
Pickering	Noadiah Woodruffe	Sworn
Whitby	John Stevens	Sworn
North Gwillimbury	Thomas James.	
East Gwillimbury	Theodore Winn Silas Sutherland Thomas Hampton.	
Whitchurch	Samuel Davis Henry Bunnell Simeon Morton.	
King	Isaac Hollingshead James Love	
West Gwillimbury	Isaac Griffen	
Uxbridge	Stephen E. Howard.	

Town officers appointed for Pickering & Whitby	Ebenezer Ransom,	Town Cler
	Timothy Nightingale, of Whitby Abraham Townsend of Pickering	Assessors
	John Major of Pickering	Collector
	Adam Stevens	Town Warden
	Haukins Woodruffe Pic^g. Jabez Lyons Whitby	Path Masters

The following accounts of the Home District were audited and approved.

				£ s d
Robert Nelles, Esqr Representve West Riding of York 3 Sess: 4 Par:				7:10.0
Solomon Hill Esq.	d°	d°	d°	7:10.0
Robert Thorpe Esq.	d°	East Riding Say £16.5.0	d°	18:10:0
Joseph Willcocks Esq. late Sheriff				25: 0.0
William Cooper, Coroner				1: 8.9
Thomas R. Johnson, Keeper of the Gaol				40: 0:0
D° D° Contingent acct.				
Eliphalet Hale, High Constable				10: 0.0
John Bassell, Court Keeper & Crier				8: 0.0
William Cooper Coroner (old acct.)				16: 9:6
[Margin] passd 2 May see the acct.				
Thos Ridout, Esq. Clerk of the Peace				49: 0:2
			181:3.5	[183: 8:5]
Timothy Everts, making road				£ 12:13.6 N.Y.C

Adjourned to Saturday 25 April Instant.

Home District } At a General Court of Quarter Sessions, holden at the Town
to wit. } of York in and for the Home District, on Saturday the 25 April 1807, continued by adjournments from the 14h. of the same month.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman.
William Allan
Duncan Cameron } Esquires
Donald McLean.

Read a Protest of Miles McDonell, Esqr Sheriff of the Home District, against the insufficiency of the Home District Gaol, also read a Certificate of Joshua Leach & John McBeath Carpenters, relative to said Gaol.

Audited and approved the Accounts of William Allan Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District.

Ordered, that a Letter be written to Mr. John Cameron requiring him to deliver the Turnpike Shovel now in his possession, into the Hands of the present Overseers of the Highway, for the Town of York.

Ordered that the Honble. John McGill be notified that he is exempted from his performance of the Statute Labour for the present year, on his making a road from his House, to the Church in the Town of York.

Ordered, That the Sheriff be directed to have the rubbish and filth removed from the Gaol yard, & the Building and that he bring in his account for said service.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace, do not give an order upon the Treasurer, in favor of the late Sheriff Joseph Willcocks, Esq. until he the said Joseph Willcocks, shall have paid the Expenses which may be reasonably incurred for removing the rubbish & filth from the Gaol yard & Building, & for putting them in the same state of cleanliness in which they were, when delivered over to him.

Adjourned until Monday the 27 of April Instant at 4 oClock in the afternoon.

T. Ridout
C.P.

Ommitted [*sic*] in the above.
Ordered that a Letter be written to Daniel Stuart, of Etobicoke, to know why he has shut up the new Road, leading through Etobicoke. T.R.

Home District} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the to wit. } Town of York in and for the said District on Monday 27 April 1807, continued by adjournment from the 14h of the present Month of April.

The Court met according to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood }
William Allan } Esquires
Donald McLean. }

Eliphalet Hale, High Constable, reported to the Court that he had given due notice to Robert Moore, and William Jackson of their being respectively appointed Constables, in & for the Home District, for the year ensuing, and that they both refused to serve said Office.

Ordered that Robert Moore and William Jackson be summoned to appear before the said Court of General Qr Sessions on Saturday next the 2d day of May at Ten oClock in the Forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why they refuse to serve the Office of Sheriff [constable].

Adjourned to Saturday the 2 day of May next at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home District} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Holden at the York to wit. } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Saturday the 2d. day of May. Continued by adjournments from the 14h day of April last.

The Court met according to adjournment received a Letter from Samuel Jackson, father of William Jackson, stating that his said Son, was not of the age of Twenty one years, & therefore exempt from serving the office of Constable.

Robert Moore appeared, and said he wished not to serve the office of Constable: but upon being informed that he must either serve himself or find a sufficient substitute; he requested some time to be given to find him.

Time given, until Monday next at noon.

Recommended that application be made to the Governor to order a plan of old Toronto Street with the Lots No. 1 & 2 to the East & West of Yonge Street apportioning to the applicants for compensation for the Ground taken from the Lots adjoining the present line of Yonge Street, extending from South to North through the Town of York.

Adjourned to Saturday 9 May at 9 in the forenoon.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home District} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the York to wit } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the fourteenth day of July in the forty seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

Before

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman

William Graham
Donald McLean
James Fulton
&
William Allan
Samuel Smith
Archd. Thomson,
Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Jury, called.

Thomas Hill, Foreman

Jordan Post
Jonathan Ashbridge
William Smith Junr.
James Ross
Joseph Cawthra
John McDougal
Jonathan Hale
Duke Wm. Kendrick
William Marsh Sen:
John Kendrick
Thomas Humberstone
Thomas Mercer
Joseph Shepherd
John McBride
John Willson Jr.
Stillwell Willson
Malcolm Wright
John Enticott
John Ashbridge

Sworn & Charged

Read the Commission Act.

The King at the Prosecutn of Peter Kuhun agst. Catherine Cadieu & Michel Depui	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
	Petty Larceny	puts	not Guilty.

The Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

1 George Post
2 David Thomson
3 Andrew Thomson
4 John Kennedy
5 William Jones
6 William Knowles
7 Colin Drummond
8 William Devenish
9 William Marsh Jr.
10 Daniel Stewart
11 Michael Miller
12 Conrad Countryman

Evidence Sworn	Verdict.
Peter Kuhun	Not guilty.
John Bapt. Maurice.	

Name	Recognizance Sum	Obligation
	£	
John Hampsted Hudson	20	The Orelana Hudson & Jason Hudson shall appear at the next General Qr. Sessions, to prosecute David Bridgford, Isaac Vanderburgh & John Munshaw, for an assault & Battery.

acknowledged

Recognizance

Names	Sum £	Obligation
John Minthorn	10	That David Bridgford, Isaac Vanderburgh & John Munshaw, shall appear at the next G^{l}. Q^{r} Sessions, to answer to all such things as shall then be alledged against them.
Paul Willcutt Sen:	10	
Isaac Devins acknowledged.	10	

Recognizance

Names	Sum £	Obligation
Frederick Hind	5	That Fred^{k}. Hind shall keep the peace 12 months towards all His Majestys leige subjects & particularly towards William Robinson.
Thomas Smith	2.10	
William Sterrett	2.10	

Recognizance

Names	Sum £	Obligation
George Storing	10	That George Storing shall appear at this Court Tomorrow the 15th Ins^{t}. at 9 oClock in the forenoon, to answer to all such things as shall then & there be alledged against him
Isaac Devins	5	
James Weiant	5	

Adjourned until tomorrow at nine oClock in the forenoon.

Home District} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the York to wit. } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Wednesday the fifteenth Day of July 1807, by adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esq^{r}. Chairman

Samuel Smith
William Graham
James Fulton
Donald M^{c}Lean
&
Archibald Thomson
Esq^{rs}

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Paul Willcutt v. George Storing	Petty Larceny	Puts	not Guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows.

1 Isaac Devins
2 John Berry
3 Isaac Willcox
4 Daniel M^{c}Neal
5 James Weiant
6 Joseph Ogden
7 James Willson
8 John Haines
9 William Sterrett
10 Hugh M^{c}Kay
11 Stephen Ellis
12 Richard Heron

Evidence sworn	Verdict
Paul Willcutt Senr	Not Guilty.
James Crandford	
Ephraim Payson	
John Gordin	
Eliphalet Hale	

Adjourned untill 3 oClock P.M.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Wednesday 15 July 1807,
to wit. } continued 3 oClock P.M. The Court met according to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esqr Chairman

Donald McLean William Graham.
Samuel Smith James Fulton
Archibald Thomson Esquires.

Read the Petition of Daniel Herrick, David Herrick and others, praying for permission to open the allowance left for road between the Townships of York and Scarborough, in order to give a more easy and nearer communication with the Townships of Markham & Uxbridge.

Leave was given accordingly to open the said allowance for road between York and Scarborough, with particular charge not to encroach upon or enter any persons Land.

Ordered, that all the Accounts of the District be ready for examination on the first Day of the next ensuing General Qr Sessions.

It having been represented to the Court that the present rates of Ferriage at the River Humber and River Credit, in the said District are too high, and burthensome the same was taken into consideration.

And it appearing that from the increased population of the Province & particularly of the Home District since the year 1802, when the rates of Ferriage were first established, the passage of the before mentioned Ferries is also greatly increased.

Ordered that the Rates of Ferriage as appointed in 1802, be abolished, & that the following be the rates of Ferriage at the River Humber & River Credit in the Home District, and no more,

	Province Cy.
For a single Horse Carriage, with Horse & Driver	One Shilling.
Every Carriage with 2 Horses & a Driver	One Shilling & threepence.
Every single Horse and Rider	Sevenpence halfpenny.
Every Horse, without rider	Threepence halfpenny.
Every Horned Cattle	Threepence halfpenny.
Every sheep	One penny
Every hog	One penny.
Every foot passenger	Threepence halfpenny.

Every Foot Passenger and every single Horse with Rider, returning the same day before sunset shall be ferried over without charge.

Read the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of Yonge Street, stating that one William Copland, a man disordered in his Senses goes from House to House, committing many outrages, and menacing families, so that every mischief is to [be] apprehended from him, particularly by Women and Children.

Recommended that William Graham and James Fulton Esquires, two of His Majesty's Justices for the Home District, and residing upon Yonge Street, do issue an order to apprehend the said William Copland & commit him to the Home District Gaol, when his actions & his state of mind will be fully investigated.

Recommended that the Solicitor General be requested to draw up a table of Fees to be taken by the Magistrates for drawing recognizances & other parts of their duty, in order that the same may be laid before the next Sittings of Azize [Assize].

Recommended, That it is expedient a Scale or weighing House be erected for the purpose of weighing loads of Hay brought for sale into the Town of York.

That Mr. Thomas Hamilton of the Town of York is considered to be a fit person to superintend such Weigh House, and should he think proper to erect such a One, that be he authorize[d] to Demand and receive the sum of One Shilling and three pence Province Currency, that he shall weigh thereat & no more.

That the said Thomas Hamilton be Clerk of the Weights and Measures in and for the Home District, and that he be authorized to take and receive the Fees authorized by the Act and in that case made and provided.

Ordered that the rate of assessment for the Current Year, be one penny in the Pound.

Home District
to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of October in the Forty seventh year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seven.

Before Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman.

William Allan
Duncan Cameron
Donald McLean
&
William Graham
James Fulton
Samuel Smith
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the Precept
The Grand Jury called.

Ely Playter, Forman [*sic*].

Ebenezer Ranson
Hawkins Woodruffe
Samuel Monger
William Wells
Seneca Ketchum
Samuel Mercer
Richard Lawrence
Francis Brock
Adam Everson
Jacob Comer
John Bennet
Caleb Humphrey
Joshua Leach
Nicholas Johnson

Sworn & charged.

Read the Act of the 2nd March 1805, called the Heir & Devisee Act.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Orelana Hudson v. Isaac Vanderburgh & David Bridgford.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty.

Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 John Cole
2 Charles Cole
3 Adam Stevens
4 John M^{c}Gahan
5 Elizar Lockwood
6 David Stiles
7. John Smith
8 Joseph Smith
9 Mathew Tewilligar
10 Moodey Farewell
11 William Farewell
12 Claphas Tewilligar

Evidence on the part of the Crown,	Evidence for the Prisoner,
Sworn Orelana Hudson	Sworn John Butts
Jacob Hollinshead	John Shaw.
Joseph Hollinshead	
John Chilson	
John Minthorne	

Judgment.

David Bridford fined 5/– with Costs.
Isaac Vanderburgh fined 1/ with costs & to give security to Keep the Peace 12 months.

fines paid in Court to the Sheriff

Recognizance.

	£	Obligation
Thomas Smith	10	That Thomas Smith shall appear at the next General Q^r Sessions to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against him & not depart without leave of the Court and in the meantime shall Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects.
William Sterrett	5	
William de Forest	5	
Acknowledged in Court.		

Recognizance

	£	Obligation
Michel Fourchaud	10	That Michel Fourchaud shall personally appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against him and not depart without leave of the Court, and in the meanwhile shall Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects.
Francois Renou	5	
Acknowledged in Court.		

Adjourned until Tomorrow the 14 Instant, at nine oClock in the Forenoon.

T. Ridout.
Clk Peace Home Dist.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
to wit. } Town of York in and for the Home District on Wednesday
the 14h day of October 1807, by adjournment from the 13 Inst.

Present

Alexander Wood Esqr. Chairman.

Samuel Smith	William Allan
Donald McLean	James Fulton
Duncan Cameron	

Esquires.

Henry Teal, called and dismissed by Proclamation, no Prosecutor appearing.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Jason Hudson v. Isaac Vanderburgh.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty.

Jury called & severally Sworn, as follows,

1 William Hale
2 Peter Dikeman
3 David Loyd
4 Timothy Nightingale
5 Mathias McKay
6 William Peek
7 Joseph Thornton
8 Abraham Townsend
9 John Mallory
10 Joseph Wixon
11 Joshua Wixon
12. Philip Crummer

Evidence for the Crown	Evidence for the Prisoner.
Sworn Jason Hudson	Sworn John Minthorn
Joseph Hollinshead	William Shaw.
Jacob Hollinshead.	

Judgment, Fined 2/6 with Costs & to give security to Keep the Peace 12 months.

Paid the fine to the Sheriff in Court

Recognizance.

	Sum £	Obligation.
Isaac Vanderburgh	10	That Isaac Vanderburgh & David Bridgford shall Keep the Peace twelve months towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects.
David Bridgford	10	
Peter Vanderburgh	5	
John Stooks	5.	

Acknowledged in Court.

Recognizance

	Sum	Obligation.
John Yearns	50.	That John Yearns shall personally appear at the next ensuing Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden in the Town of York and there to prosecute Allan McDonell for stealing and leading away a Horse the property of him the said John Yearns.
Edward Stooks	25.	
Levy Devins	25.	

Acknowledged in Court.

Recognizance.

	Sum.	Obligation
Allan M^cDonell	50	That Allan M^cDonell shall appear at the next ensuing Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden in the Town of York, there to answer to answer [*sic*] to all such things as shall be then alledged against him, and not depart without leave of the said Court.
Eli Playter	25	
John Harkee	25	

Acknowledged in Court.

The King v. Michel Fourchaud.	Indictment Assault & Battery.	

Recognizance Obligation.

£

Michel Fourchaud 10.0.0 That Michel Fourchaud do appear at the next
John Stooks 5.0.0. General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer
Richard Stooks 5.0.0. to all such things as shall be then and there
alledged against him & not depart without leave of the Court, and in the meantime to Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects, and more especially towards Mary De Marscul.

Recognizance Obligation.

£

Francois de Marscuil 10 That Mary de Marscuil his wife do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to prosecute Michel Fourchaud for an assault & Battery.

Adjourned

T. Ridout
C.P.H.D.

Home District
York to wit.
At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Twelfth day of January in the Forty eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

Before

Alexander Wood, Esq. Chairman.
Alexander M^cDonell Duncan Cameron
Donald M^cLean & William Graham
Esquires.

The Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the Precept
Read the Heir and Devisee Act passed the 2^d March 1805.
The Grand Jury, called & sworn

Parshall Terry, Foreman

Thomas Hamilton
Will: Smith Sen:
Jordan Post
Joseph Kendrick
Jesse Ketchum
Will: Smith Jun:
James Ross
Alex: Legg
William Hunter
John Playter

Duke W. Kendrick
John Kendrick
Samuel Heron
Joseph Shepherd
Jonathan Willcutt
Thomas Deary
Joseph Cawthra
Thaddeus Gilbert
Stillwell Willson

[*blank*] released her Dower

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Mary Marscul v. Mic^{l}. Fourchaud.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn, as follows,

1 Paul Marion
2 Francis Belcour
3 Dan^{l}. M^{c}Laughlin
4 John M^{c}Intosh
5 John Kerr
6 Zachariah Galloway
7 John Burkholder
8 William Marsh Sen:
9 Samuel Mercer
10 Leonard Marsh
11 Richard Heron
12 John M^{c}Bride.

Benj: Reynolds Jun:
Sworn as Interpreter.

Without going out of Court
Verdict Guilty.

Evidence for the Crown

Sworn { Mary Marscul
Francis Renou
John Marchand.

Michel Fourchaud committed to the Custody of the Sheriff to be brought up tomorrow at 10 oClock.

Philip Cody sworn as Constable for the Townships of Toronto & Trafalgar.

Home Dis^{t}. York to wit. } General Quarter Sessions Home District, Wednesday 13, January 1808.

The Court met according to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood, Esq.

Duncan Cameron
Alex: M^{c}Donell
Will: Graham

Donald M^{c}Lean
William Jarvis

Esquires

Michel Fourcaud, brought up by the Sheriff.

Sentence,

Fined Five Shillings

To be imprisoned one month, & to give security to Keep the Peace for one year.

The Court being of opinion that Paul Marion had obtained his licence for keeping a Public House illegally, declared it to be nul and void.

Samuel Everson applied for leave to Keep a Tavern on Yonge Street, in the Township of York. The same was allowed.

Paul Marion permitted to obtain a Licence to Keep a Tavern in the Town of York, by W: Jarvis, Alexander M^{c}Donell & W. Graham, Esq., the majority of the Bench.

Adjourned.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home District to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Twelfth Day of April in the Forty Eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and Eight

Before

Alexander Wood, Esq^{r} Chairman

Duncan Cameron
William Allan
&
Donald M^{c}Lean
Samuel Smith,
Esquires

assigned to Keep the Peace, &c

The Commission opened and read.
The Sheriff returned the precept
The Grand Jury, called, sworn & charged.

John Wilson, Junior, Foreman.

George Bond
Colin Drummond
William Devenish
James Everson
Thomas Hill
Jonathan Hale
David Herrick
William Knowls
Zebulon Ketchum
Joshua Leach
Jacob M^{c}Kay
Daniel M^{c}Neal
Thomas Mercer
Michael Miller
George Post
David Thomson
Malcolm Wright
Paul Willcutt

The King at the Prosecution of John Thomson v. Baptiste Renaud	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
	Petty Larceny	puts	Guilty.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows,

1 William Bentley
2 Henry Bauer
3. John Boye
4. Henry Bartholomew
5. James Brown
6. James Daniel
7 Daniel Dehart Jun.
8 Peter Eckhardt
9 Peter Frank
10 Jacob Fisher J^{r}.
11 Abraham Gordon
12 John Hamilton

John Burk, sworn, Interpreter

Evidence for the Crown.
Sworn

John Thomson
Daniel Munn,

Evidence for the Prisoner.
Sworn

Augustus Baron de Deimar.

Germain, alias Peter Rollo.

Verdict, Guilty.

Sentence,

To be committed to the District Gaol for Twenty four Hours, and to give security for his good behaviour for Twelve months,

himself in Twenty Pounds, and two Sureties in Ten Pounds each, and to pay his Fees.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Amasa T. Grant v. John Burke.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn, as follows

1 Elias Long
2 Philip Long
3 James Mustard
4 John Moore
5 James Ozburn
6 Conrad Prats
7 Samuel Pipher
8 Adam Ruport
9 John Feightner
10 Henry Somerfeldt
11 Joseph Tumbleston J^{r}.
12 George Pingel

Evidence for the Crown
Sworn

Amasa T. Grant
Daniel Munn
James Ingram
Wealthy Ingram

Evidence for the Prisoner
Sworn

John Batger
John Spannaus.

Verdict, Guilty.

Sentence, To pay a Fine of Five Dollars (which was paid to the Sheriff in Court) & to give security to Keep the Peace for 12 months, himself in £25 and two Sureties at £12.10 each.

Recognizance

Names	Sum £	Obligation
John Burke	25.	That John Burke do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for twelve months from this Date.
Thomas Hamilton	12.10	
Stilwell Willson	12.10	

Acknowledged in Court.

Adjourned until Tomorrow at 9 oClock, A.M.

Home District York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Wednesday the 13h Day of April 1808 by adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman

Donald McLean
Samuel Smith } Esqrs.

	Indictment	Plea
The King at the Prosecution of Thomas Conat v. Timothy Nightingale	Assault & Battery	Confesses himself guilty

Sentence,

To pay Five Shillings, Halifax Cy. (which was paid to the Sheriff in Court) and to give Security to Keep the Peace for Twelve months, himself in Forty Pounds and two others in Twenty Pounds each.

Recognizance

Names	Sums £	Obligation
Timothy Nightingale	40	That Timothy Nightingale do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for Twelve months from this Date, and particularly towards Thomas Conat.
Colin Drummond	20	
George Post	20	

Acknowledged in Court.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Abraham Erb v. Thos. Simpson	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty of the Assault

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1. William Bently
2 Henry Bauer
3 John Boye
4 Henry Bartholomew
5 James Brown
6 James Daniel
7 Daniel Dehart
8 Philip Eckhardt
9 Peter Frank
10 Jacob Fisher Jun:
11 Abraham Gordon
12 John Hamilton

A. Baron De Deimar
sworn as Interpreter
but not being sufficiently skilled
Peter Frank was sworn Interpreter, in his place.
Evidence for the Crown
Sworn Benjamin Bowman.

Verdict, Guilty of
the assault.

Judgment

Fined one shilling which he paid to the Sheriff in Court and to give security to Keep the Peace for Twelve Months, himself in £20 & 2 others in £10 each.

Names	Recognizance Sum	Obligation
Thomas Simpson	£20.0.0	That Thomas Simpson do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for Twelve months from this Date & particularly towards Abraham Erb.
John Williams of Markham	10.0.0	
Elias Anderson	10.0.0	

Acknowledged in Court.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Augustus Baron De Deimar v. Peter Rollo.	Petty Larceny	Puts	Not guilty.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 Elias Long
2 Philip Long
3 James Mustard
4 John Moore
5 James Ozburn
6 Conrad Pratts
7 George Pingel
8 Samuel Pipher
9 Adam Ruport
10 John Feightner
11 Henry Somerfeldt.
12 Joseph Tumbleston Jr.

Evidence for the Crown
Sworn Augusts Baron De Deimar
Jean Baptiste Morice
Philip Boivert

Verdict
not Guilty.

Names	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
Baptiste Renau	20	That Baptiste Renau shall be of good behaviour towards all His Majestys Subjects for the space of Twelve months from this Date.
Duncan Cameron	10	
Isaac Columbes	10	

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do write to Mr. John Denison requiring his attendance on Saturday next, before the Sessions, at Ten oClock in the forenoon.

Home Dist to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Wednesday 13 April 1808, Continued

Present

Alexander Wood, Esq. Chairman

William Jarvis	Samuel Smith
Duncan Cameron	John Small
Donald M^c^Lean	William Allan

Esquires

Read the Petition of Jacob Andrick Preacher.

The Court having duly examined into the Merits of his Petition are of opinion that the Petitioner does not possess the necessary Qualifications so as to enable them to give the Certificate required.

Adjourned 'till Saturday the 16 Inst. at Ten oClock in the Forenoon.

Home District} At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the York to wit. } Town of York in and for the Home Dist on Saturday the Sixteenth day of April 1808 and continued by adjournment from the 12th day of the same month.

Present

Alexander Wood
William Allan
Donald McLean.

The Clerk of the Peace having laid before the Court the assessment Returns of the Townships of [blank] for the present & wherein the assessors had omitted to extend or note the Valuation of the Property of the persons they had assessed, and it appearing that several of the Townships had in preceeding years made their assessment Returns in like manner notwithstanding the assessors had been repeatedly notified to the Contrary.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do hereafter extend the valuation of Property in all the assessment Returns which may be transmitted to him, & wherein the assessors have omitted to perform that part of their Duty, and that the Clerk be remunerated for his Trouble out of the percentage which should have been demandable by the Assessors had they performed their duty, and ordered that a List of the Townships and assessors names, who have neglected their Duty, be transmitted to the Treasurer of the District.

Agreeable to Notice given, Mr. John Denison appeared, and said he would not serve any Town Office, or pay any fine on account of his refusing to serve as assessor for the Town and Township of York and Etobicoke, As he was not his own master, but served the Honorable Peter Russell Esqr

Mr. Stillwell Willson, the other Assessor for before mentioned Town and Townships appearing and having declared upon Oath that John Denison had refused to act or do his duty of Assessor to which he had been nominated by the Town Meeting.

The Court are not aware that Mr. Denisons objections are legal, therefore direct that his fine be levied according to the Statutes in such case made and provided and that John Cameron of York, Gent: be appointed in his stead.

Read the Petition of William D. Forrest, stating that he had acted as High Constable of the District from the 23d of September last, and praying [that] he may be allowed the usual Salary from that Time.

The same was granted.

Constables appointed for the ensuing Year,
William D. Forrest, High Constable.

James Chesney	Sworn	Town of York
Arba Stinson	Sworn	
Zachariah Galloway,	Sworn	
William Washer	Sworn	
Amasa T. Grant		
Thomas Deary		
Alfred Barret	Sworn	
Peter Kuhun	Sworn	
Henry Hale	Sworn	
Andrew McGlashan	Sworn	Township of York
Parker Mills	Sworn	
Simmons Mallory	Sworn	Scarboro'
Isaac Willcox	Sworn	Etobicoke
Daniel Stewart		Do
John Hartshorne		Pickering
Jonathan Stevens		Whitby
Reuben Wait		Markham
Peter Miller		
George Cutter		
John Stump		Vaughan
Joseph Cody		King
Job Cogsell		The Gwillimburys
John Heath		
John James		Whitchurch.
Joseph Hill		
Lyness Peek		Nelson
John Dawson		Flamboro' East
Jacob Cochenour		Flamboro' West
Thomas Cope		Beverly
George Clemens		Block No. 2

Adjourned to Monday next the 18 Inst at 4 P.M.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home Distt. General Qr Sessions Home District, Monday 18 April, 1808.

The Court adjourned for want of a Quorum until Wednesday the 20h Instant at Ten oClock in the Forenoon.

T. Ridout
C.P. H. Dt.

Home Distt. General Quarter Sessions.
Wednesday 20 April 1808 by adjournment

Present
Alexander Wood Esqr Chairman
William Allan
Donald McLean
William Jarvis
Duncan Cameron.
Esqrs

It appearing that the Tavern Licence issued to the late Paul Marion in January last had been duly assigned to his widow Jane Marion, The Court permit her to continue holding the Tavern under the said Licence for the remainder of the Current Year, upon her entering into the usual recognizance.

Ordered that the Salary of John Bassell, Court Keeper, be hereafter Ten Pounds Currency *p.* annum out of which Sum he is to furnish Fire wood for the use of the Court of Q^{r} Sessions & District Court.

Ordered that William Cooper Coroner be directed to produce his order (if any he has) from the Court of Kings Bench, directing his account to be paid.

The following Accounts of the District were audited & approved.

William Allan, Esq Treasurer, Balance in his hand after payment of the Accounts from the 1 April 1804 to the 1 April 1807	£ 83:0.5
Thomas Ridout Esq. Clerk Peace from 1 April 1807 to 1 Ap 1808	£ 51:6:8
Miles M^{c}Donell Esq Sheriff D^{o} D^{o}	15:0:0
Eliphalet Hale's Heirs (late H. Constable) 1 Ap: to 17 Sep:	4:13:4
Will^{m}. D. Forrest, actg. H. Constable from 23 Sep: 1807 to 1 Ap. 1808	5: 0.0
John Bassell Court Keeper 1 Ap: 1807 to 1 Ap: 1808	8. 0.0
D^{o} D^{o} for two Cord of Firewood D^{o} D^{o}	1: 0:0
Hugh Carfrae, Gaoler from 10 Ap: 1807 to 10 Oct. 1807	17:10.0
Hugh Carfrae, Gaoler from Oct^{r}. 1807 to 10 Ap. 1808	17:10.0
Doctor James Glennon his acc. for medicine & attendance upon a Prisoner £3:8d N.Y.	2: 2:6
Hugh Carfrae, contingent account	3: 5:7
Robert Nelles Esq. his Warr^{t} for his Wages as a Member of Assembly for 20 Days in the 4^{h} Session of the 4 Prov^{l}. Parliament	10: 0:0
Joseph Willcocks D^{o} D^{o} 11 days d^{o} d^{o}	5:10:0
	140:18.1

Ordered that out of the Sum of £83:0:5 remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer as before stated, he do pay the following Dividends to the Undermentioned Creditors of the Home District, upon the Sums due them previous to the 1st April 1804, including interest to the first day of April of the present year.

	Whole Debts to 1 April 1808	Dividend now to be paid. £ s d
Alexander Wood	£123:4:8	29:8:3
Duncan Cameron	71:3:10	17:0:4
William Allan	63:5:0	15:2:6
Thomas Ridout	89:16:1	21:9:3
		£83:0:4

	£ s d
[Margin] Mem: dues 1 Ap. 1809	163.17.6 N.Y.C.
[Margin] £ H^x [Halifax Currency]	72. 9.2.

Adjourned to Saturday the 23^d Ins^t.

Home Dis^t to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Saturday the 23^d April 1808, by adjournment from the 12^th of the same month.

Present, Alex^r. Wood, Duncan Cameron Donald M^cLean & William Allan, Esq^s.

William D. Forrest appointed High Constable for the ensuing year appeared & took the usual oath of High Constable.

James Chesney
Zachariah Galloway } Sworn as constables.

Isaac Secord of Scarboro, exempted from serving as Constable, he being a Lieut. in the Militia.

Adjourned to Saturday the 30 June inst.

T. Ridout,
C.P. H.D.

Home District to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Saturday the 30^h June 1808, continued by adjournment from the 12^th Day of the same month.

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald M^cLean
Duncan Cameron } Esq^res.

Recognizance

Robert Lackie, in £20, that he will appear at the next general Q^r Sessions to prosecute John M^cDougall for an Assault & Battery.

Acknowledged in Court.

Richard Lawrance of Yonge Street who had received a Licence to Keep a Public House at his Dwelling House & who had removed from thence to another House applied for leave to Keep a Tavern under the same Licence in the House to which he had removed.

The Court do not find themselves authorized to comply with this request, as they deem the Licence to be attached to the House under which the Recognizance has been taken & not for any other.

Alfred Barrett, confirmed in his Licence.

Samuel Ridout allowed to perform his Statute Labour on the Highway, on that part of the Highway leading from the Town of York to Yonge Street, which is between the poplar plain & the Blue Hill Creek.

D'Arcy Boulton, Eq, the Elder permitted to do his Settlement duty, by erecting a new Bridge at the Entrance of the road leading from the Town of York to Yonge Street.

Ordered that the overseers of the Highways permit Peter Kuhn, John Dogget & Peter Sypes, who have Statute Labor to perform in the Town of York to execute the same in the street which leads to their Dwellings in the Town of York provided that their Quantum of Labour be fulfilled.

That the Honbl. John McGill be allowed to perform his Statute Duty on the new Road from Opposite his House & passing on the West End of the Church, to King Street.

Adjourned,
Sine Die.
T. Ridout
Clk Peace Home Dt.

Home Dist York to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the twelfth day of July in the Forty Eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

Before

Alexander Wood, Esquire, Chairman

William Graham   Donald McLean
&
Samuel Smith,
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our Lord the King and Also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds in the said District Committed.

The Commission opened & read
The Sheriff returned the Precept.
Grand Jury, called

Frederick Von Hoen, Chairman

Jacob Comer	John H. Hudson
George Carey	Michael Korts
Nathan Chapman	Alexr. Lymburner
Levy Devins	John Line
John Dexter	Ephraim Payson
Samuel Everson	Richard Stooks
Valentine Fisher	Daniel Soles
Samuel Heron	

Sworn and Charged

The King at the Prosecution of Robt. Lackie v. John McDougall.	Indictment Assault & Battery	Confesses	Judgment Fined five shillings which he paid to the Sheriff in Court & to give security to Keep the Peace for 12 months.

Recognizance.

Names	£	Obligation.
Elias Anderson	20.0.0	That Elias Anderson do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects for the space of twelve months from this day.
Benajah Rouse	10.0.0	
Luke Staughtenburgh	10.0.0	

Acknowledged.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Sentence
The King at the Prosecution of James Glennon v. Peter Rollo.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty	fined 50/-

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 Cornelius Anderson
2 Samuel Arnold
3 Thomas Adams
4 Ezekiel Benson
5 Joseph Besley
6 Philip Brown
7 Frederick Brown
8 John Burkholder
9 Nics. Cover
10 Dependance Galbreath
11 William Coleman
12 Henry Carpenter

Evidence for the Crown
Not sworn,
Bernard Glennon (not of age)
Sworn, Margaret Bright
Content Gugens
Donald McLean.

Evidence on the part of the Defendt.
Sworn James Chesney
Geo: Chase.

Verdict, Guilty.

Sentence
fined Fifty Shillings, to pay the costs & to be committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till paid.

Recognizance of John McDougall.

Name	Sum	Obligation
John McDougall	£50	That John McDougall shall Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for one year and more especially towards Robert Lackey.
Samuel Heron	25	
Ephraim Payson	25	

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Mary Kuhun v. William Smith	Assault & Battery	Puts	not guilty

Petty Jury called and severally sworn, as follows

1 John Diver
2 James Elliott
3 William Gray
4 John Hough
5 Fredk. Herrick
6 Nics. Johnson
7 Abraham Johnson
8 Jacob Keffer
9 Michael Keffer
10 John Oster
11 Evan Owen
12 Asa Patrick.

Evidence on
part of the
Crown
Sworn
Mary Kuhun
Jesse Ketchum
Peggy (a Black woman).

Evidence on part of the
Defendt.

Sworn
Patrick McCue
Mary Williams
Jared Judd

Ordered that Mary Kuhun do pay the Fees of the Court.

upon Information of James Ross for an assault Ordered that a Bench Warrant issue to bring the Body of Henry Drean before the Court

Adjourned till tomorrow at 9 oClock A.M.

T. Ridout
C.P. H.D.

Home Dist^{t} to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Wednesday the 13 day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 12th Instant.

Present

Alexander Wood Esq^{re}. Chairman.

Samuel Smith
William Graham
Donald M^{c}Lean } Esquires.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Albert Hagerman v. Edward Wright.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Guilty

Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 James Palmer
2 John Raymond
3 Benajah Rouse
4 Luke Staughtenburgh
5 James Warren
6 Cornelius Anderson
7 Samuel Arnold
8 Thomas Adams
9 Ezekiel Benson
10 Joseph Besley
11 Philip Brown
12 Fred^{k}. Brown.

Evidence for the Crown Sworn	Evidence for the Def^{t}. Sworn
Albert Hagerman	John Conroy.
John Edgell	
Daniel Laughlin	
Gilbert John Batchelor	

Upon the complaint of James Ross of the Town of York Taylor, against Henry Drean of the same place Merchant, Ordered that a Bench [Warrant] do issue to bring the Body of the said Henry Drean before the Court.

Henry Drean appeared, having been brought according to the Warrant.

Recognizance

Names	Sums	Obligation
James Ross	100	That the said James Ross do appear at the Court of Oyer and Terminer next to be holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District and there to prosecute Henry Drean for an assault and not depart without leave of the said Court.
James Chesney	50	
Thomas Deary	50	

Acknowledged in Court.

Names	Recognizance Sums	Obligation.
Henry Drean	200	That Henry Drean do personally appear at the Court of Oyer & Terminer next to be holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District, to answer to all such matters and things as shall be then and there alledged against him on the part of James Ross and not to depart without leave of said Court.
Thomas Hamilton	100	
Samuel Heron	100	

acknowledged in Court.

Upon the complaint of James Chesney and Arba Stinson two of the Constables in and for the Town of York in the said Home District that Isaac Groff of the said Town of York in the Home District had assaulted them when in their discharge of their Duty.

The said Isaac Groff appeared and entered into the following recognizance.

Names	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
Isaac Groff	20	That the said Isaac Groff do personally appear at the next Court of Oyer & Terminer to be holden at the Town of York aforesaid, to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against him and not depart without the leave of the said Court.
Hiram Kendrick	10.	
George Cutter	10.	

Acknowledged.

Names	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
William Gray	20	That Catherine Gray Mary Anderson & Nancy Anderson, do personally appear at the next ensuing Gen^{l}. Quarter Sessions to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against them & not depart without leave of the Court.
John J. Kerr	10	
Richard D. Clute	10	

Acknowledged.

	Recognizance	
Thomas Gray	£20.	That Louisa Gray do appear at the next general Quarter Sessions of the peace, and prosecute Catherine Gray Mary Anderson and Nancy Anderson for an assault & Battery.

Acknowledged.

Adjourned until 7 oClock this Eveng.

Wednesday 13 July 1808
7 oClock P.M.

The Court met according to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood
William Jarvis } Esq^{rs}

The King
v.
Wright.
The Petty Jury came into Court and gave in their Verdict, Guilty.

Recognizance

Samuel Heron £10: that Edward Wright do personally appear at Nine oClock tomorrow morning before the s^{d} Court.

Acknowledged.

Adjourned until Tomorrow morng at nine oClock A.M.

Home Dist
York to wit
At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Thursday the 14h July 1808, by adjournment from the 12th day of the same month.

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald M^{c}Lean
Esquires

Edward Wright brought up to receive his Sentence.

Ordered that Edward Wright do pay a Fine of Five Shillings and be committed to the Custody of the Sheriff till paid, that he do enter into recognizance to Keep the Peace for Twelve Months towards all His Majestys Subjects and also that he shall not gamble or play at Billiards or any unlawful games of Chance or other, nor wager any Sum of money upon any game during the aforesaid Term.

Recognizance

Edward Wright £50
Daniel Tiers 25
Richard D. Clute 25.

That Edward Wright do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys subjects for one year from this date and that during the said period he do not play at Billiards or game of chance, other games, and that he do not wager any sum of money upon any game or be seen at a Billiard Table during said Term.

Acknowledged

Edward Wright paid his fine of Five Shillings to the Sheriff in Court.

Issued a Bench Warrant to bring up Margaret Fitzpatrick for contempt of the Court.

Margaret Fitzpatrick was brought before the Court. John Campbell also appeared and said, that he and Margaret Fitzpatrick had compromised the difference between them and that he had paid her the sum of Fifteen Dollars to make up the difference between them, which she accepted, said it was sufficient, and thereupon she had not appeared to prosecute.

read the Information of John Campbell

read the Information of Tho^{s}. Hamilton then Margaret Fitzpatrick, returned to John Campbell his promissory note to her for the Sum of Fourteen Dollars, being part of the Fifteen Dollars above mentioned.

Read a Letter from Margaret Fitzpatrick to His Excellency L^{t}. Governor Gore dated 9 June 1808.

Name	Recognizance Sum s	Obligation
Margaret Fitzpatrick	40/-	That Margaret Fitzpatrick do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the peace to prosecute John Campbell for an assault & not depart without leave of the Court.

Acknowledged.

Name	Recognizance Sum	Obligation
John Campbell	£10	That John Campbell do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to answer to the complaint of Margaret Fitzpatrick & not depart without leave of the Court.

Sentence of Peter Rollo, revised.

Ordered that ten Shillings be remitted of his Fine of Fifty shillings, & that he be discharged on paying the Sum of Forty shillings to the Sheriff, and his Costs.

Ordered that the L^{t}. Governor be informed by the Clerk of all the proceedings relative to Margaret Fitzgerald.

Adjourned to Saturday the 6 August next.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home Dist^{t} General Quarter Sessions.
York Saturday 6 August 1808.

The Court met according to adjournment.

Present

Donald M^{c}Lean
John Small } Esq^{rs}

Ordered that notice be given to John Robins to attend in Person at the next general Quarter Sessions to prosecute Fred^{k}. Sprague for an assault.

Read the Petition of Magdalen Belcour Widow, praying for leave to continue to hold under the Tavern Licence granted to her late Husband Francis Belcour, in January last, until its period expires. Allowed.

Adjourned.

Tho^{s}. Ridout.
Clk Peace Home Dist.

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit. } Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Eleventh day of October in the Forty Eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight.

Before
Alexander Wood,
Alexander M^{c}Donell William Applegarth
Donald M^{c}Lean James Fulton
&
William Graham,
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

Thomas Ridout, Clerk of the Peace for the said District, then and there attending.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

The Grand Inquest called and sworn as follows,

Peter Vanderburgh, Foreman

Robert Graham
William Robinson
Samuel Reynolds
Martin Holder
Stillwell Willson
Ezra Pope
John Clendenny
Benjamin Thrall
Ira Bentley.

Mathias M^{c}Kay
James Ozburn
Mathias Saunders
John Lyon
Anth^{y} Hollinshead
Bowley Arnold
James Miles

Names	Recognizance. Sum £	Obligation
Alex: Markle	20	That Alexander Markle do appear at the next General Q^{r} Sessions to answer to all such things as shall then and there be alledged against him on the part of John Coleman and not depart without leave of the Court.
Tho^{s}. Hamilton	10	
Jos^{ph} Kendrick	10	
Acknowledged.		

Names	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
John Coleman	20	That John Coleman do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the peace & not depart without leave of the Court.
James Morden	10	
Isaac Horton	10	
acknowledged.		

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Alfred Barret v^{s}. Louis Barbue & [blank] Taylor.	Assault & breaking a Door.	Puts	L. Barbue guilty of a breach of the peace. Taylor not guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

1. Christian Shell
2. James Fenwick
3. George Mustard
4. Mathew Cline
5 John Cook
6. David Musselman
7. Samuel Moore
8. Stephen Moore
9 Gideon Orton
10 Thomas Tivey
11 Niels Holm
12 Philip Keisinger.

Evidence for the Crown	Verdict
Sworn, Alfred Barrett Sarah Stewart William Darius Forrest William Penfield.	Lewis Barbue guilty of a breach of the peace. Taylor not guilty.

Name	Recognizance Sum	Obligation.
James Wyant	£20	That James Weyant do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for twelve months and one day from this date.
Michael Miller of the Humber	10	
Levi Devins	10	

Acknowledged.

Sentence, of Louis Barbue.

That he be committed to the District Gaol for one Night and that he be dismissed therefrom on paying the Fees of the Court, viz^{t}
For the Indictment Ten shillings.
Recognizance two shillings & sixpence & entered in a recognizance to keep the Peace.

Adjourned until tomorrow at nine oClock in the Forenoon.

Tho^{s} Ridout
Clk Peace Home Dis^{t}.

Home Dis^{t} York to wit. } General Quarter Sessions
Wednesday 12 October 1808 by adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood
Alexander M^{c}Donell
Elisha Beman
Donald M^{c}Lean
& William Jarvis. } Esquires.

The King at the Prosecution of Barbara Andrick v^{s}. Margaret Uddle	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
	Assault & Battery	Puts	Not guilty.

Petty Jury called & severally sworn as follows,

1 Philip Wideman
2 William Brown
3 Garret Vanzante
4 Peter de Geer
5 James De Geer
6 George Boils
7 Matthew Mills
8 Joshua Miller J^{r}.
9 John Wortz
10 Joseph Earl
11 Christian Shell
12 George Mustard.

Evidence for the Crown	
Sworn Barbara Andrick George Quantz Francis Smith Hannah Wickhorn William Newschultz.	Nic^{s} Klengenbruner Christian Shell Sworn as Interpreters Verdict not Guilty.

Home Distt } General Quarter Sessions
York to wit } Wednesday 12th October 1808 continued.

Present

Alexander Wood
Alexander McDonell } Esquires
Donald McLean

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
Louis Barbue	£20	That Louis Barbue shall Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects for one year & a Day from this date.
Joseph Kendrick	10	

Acknowledged.

Ebenezer Daggart called upon his recognizance, personally appeared & no prosecutor appearing he was dismissed.

Gilbert Batcheler, answered to his name, being called upon his recognizance & no prosecutor appearing he was dismissed.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Jacob Andrick vs. Margaret Uddle	Assault & Battery	puts	Not guilty

The Petty Jury called and severally sworn as follows,

1 Emilius Westphal
2 James Fenwick
3 Mathew Cline
4 John Cook
5 David Mussleman
6 Saml. Moore
7 Stephen Moore
8 Gideon Orton
9 Niel Holm
10 Philip Keisinger
11 Jacob Miller
12 Forbes Mitchell

Evidence for the Crown	Evidence for Deft.
Sworn Jacob Andrick	Sworn: Henry Somerfelt
George Quantz	Joachim Pingle.
Willm Newschultz	
Hannah Wickhorn	

Verdict not guilty.

Adjourned.

Thos. Ridout.
Clk. Peace Home Dt.

Home District
York to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Tenth day of January in the Forty ninth Year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and nine.

Before

Alexander Wood, Esq^{r}. Chairman

Alexander M^{c}Donell
William Jarvis
Donald M^{c}Lean &
Samuel Smith
Duncan Cameron
William Allan
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

Grand Inquest called & Sworn as follows,

Thomas Stoyell, Foreman

Nathaniel Dodge
Benjamin Springer
John Erb
John Cornwell
Sylvanus Cornwell
Henry Lamb
John Willcott
Ely Playter
Joshua Leach
William Demont
John Vanzantee
Abraham Whitmer
Andrew Van Every
Jordan Post J^{r}.
Joseph Shaw
Jordan Post Sen^{r}.
Frederick Brown
Gerhard Kuck
John Playter
James Playter
Thaddeus Gilbert

The Solicitor General appeared & moved the Court that Thomas Stoyell, of the Town of York, be recommended as a fit person to Keep a Public House, and to sell wines & spirituous liquors in the Town of York for the Current year, observing that it had gone abroad that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor had interfered against his obtaining such Licence.

The King at the Pros: of John Coleman v. Alexander Maracle.	Endictment Larceny	Plea Puts	Verdict. Guilty of taking the geese wilfully but not feloniously.

Petty Jury called & Severally sworn as follows

1 Joseph Eby
2 Christian Eby
3 Abraham Stouffer
4 Philip Salzbury
5 Samuel Kress
6 Joseph Hilborn
7 Joseph Weismer
8 Peter Bamberger
9 Samuel Bricker
10 David Kinrigh
11 Peter Livergood
12 Samuel Stouffer

Sworn John Coleman
Samuel Green
John Hale
Cornelius Conner
Daniel Pruyn

Verdict

Guilty of taking the Geese, wilfully but not feloniously.

Name	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
Isaac Cornell	20	That Isaac Cornell, George Cornell & Joseph Secord do personally appear at next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to answer to all such things as shall be then and there alledged against them on the part of Maurice Beasley & not depart without leave of the Court & in the meantime to Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects.
Geo: Cornell	20	
Joseph Secord	20	
Peter Secord	10	
Samuel Sinclair	10	
Parker Mills	10	

Acknowledged in Court.

Name	Recognizance. Sum £	Obligation.
Jacob Wesner	20	That Jacob Wesner do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for Twelve Months & one day from this date.
Joseph Kendrick	10	
Jonas Sypes	10	

Acknowledged in Court.

Adjourned until Tomorrow at Ten oClock in the forenoon.

Thos. Ridout
Clk of the Peace.
Home Dist.

Home Dist. York to wit. } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District, on Wednesday the Eleventh day of January 1809, by adjournment from the 10th. Instant,

Present

Alexander Wood Esqr Chairman

William Jarvis — Alexander McDonell
Duncan Cameron — Donald McLean
Samuel Smith & John Erb,
Esqres.

The latter was sworn in & took his seat on the Bench as Magistrate for the Home District and was also Sworn to administer Justice at the Court of Requests according to the Statute.

Thomas Ridout Johnson, having been returned by the Sheriff as a Grand Juror for the present Sessions, and not attending in his place as such, Ordered that he be fined Three Pounds for his nonattendance & for Contempt of the Court.

The following persons are recommended to obtain Tavern Licences in the Home District for the Current year, vizt.

Thomas Stoyell Magdalen Belcour	For the Town of York
Thomas Ingersoll	River Credit.
Nathaniel Gamble	Yonge Street

Ordered by the Court, That a Warrant do issue To summon Twelve Jurors, to value the road or Street, in the Town of York, called Toronto Street and now shut up, a new road or Street having been opened to the West thereof, and in lieu of the said Toronto Street.

Adjourned to Saturday the 21 Instant at eleven oClock in the forenoon.

Thos. Ridout
Clk of the Peace.
Home Dist.

Home Dist. } At General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York on
York to wit. } Saturday the 21 January 1809, by adjournment,

Present

Alexander Wood & Donald McLean
William Allan & Duncan Cameron
Esqres.

It having been represented to the Court by Mr. Thomas Hamilton the Depy. Sheriff that William Darius Forrest the present High Constable, now absent had declined serving any longer as such and Benjamin Cozens of the Town of York Gent. making personal application for that Office he was approved and appointed High Constable for the Home Dist. whereupon he took usual Oaths of High Constable.

Adjourned.

Thos. Ridout
Clk Peace
Home Dt.

Home District } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Government Buildings in the Town of York in and for the said Home District on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of April in the Forty ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and nine,

Before,

Alexander Wood, Esqr. Chairman

Donald McLean & James Fulton
William Allan & Duncan Cameron
Samuel Smith
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said District Committed.

The Commission opened & read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Inquest called & Sworn

Jonas Selye, Forman [sic]

Jeptha Skinner
Samuel Cornell
Charles King
John Chisholm
Thomas Atkinson
George King
James Morden Senior
Ralph Morden
Henry M^{c}Gee
Hugh M^{c}Lauren
Charles Stuart
Ephraim Van Norman
John Cornell.

Recognizance

Names	Sums £	Obligation
John Hampsted Hudson	100	That John Hampsted Hudson do Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige subjects & especially towards William Cooper of the Township of York, Miller, for the space of Twelve Months & a day from this date.
Mathias Sanders	50	
Caleb Humphrey	50	

Acknowledged in Court.

Laid before the Court the names of the Town & Parish Officers nominated and chosen on the first Monday in March last, in and for the Town of York & for the Townships of York & Etobicoke, which were accordingly approved.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Joseph Beasley v. Isaac Cornell George Cornell v [&] Joseph Secord	Assault & Rout	Put	Guilty.

Jury called and severally sworn, as follows

1 Stephen Russell
2 Burgess Baker
3 Gabriel Cornell
4 Lynas Peek
5 Andrew Jones
6 Eleazer Griffith
7 Isaac Blosdale
8 Henry Cope
9 William Rogers
10 Rinear Vansickle
11 John Fonger
12 Henry Fonger.

Evidence on part of the Crown, sworn
Joseph Beasley
Maurice Beasley
Samuel Beasley
Jacob Clayton

Verdict, Guilty.

Adjourned until 10 oClock tomorrow morning.

Tho^{s}. Ridout.
Clk of the Peace
Home Dis^{t}.

Home Dist.
York to wit

General Quarter Sessions, Wednesday 12 April 1809, continued by adjournment from Tuesday the 11h Instant.

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire, Chairman

William Allan
Samuel Smith
&
Donald McLean
James Fulton
Esquires.

Isaac Cornell, George Cornell and Joseph Secord, brought up on the verdict of yesterday, to receive sentence.

The Court sentence the said Isaac Cornell, George Cornell and Joseph Secord, to pay ten Shillings each, as a fine, that they be committed to the District Gaol for Fourteen Days from this Day, and that they enter into a recognizance to Keep the Peace towards all His Majestys Leige Subjects for Twelve months & a Day; themselves in the Sum of Ten Pounds each and two Sureties of Five pounds each & to pay the Charges of Conviction.

Ordered that the Rate of the assessment for the ensuing Year, be one penny in the Pound.

The following Persons were nominated & appointed to be Constables for the Home District for the year now ensuing.

Town of York		Benjamin Cozens, High Constable.
	Sworn	James McLure
		William Patrick
	Sworn	Orrin Hale
		Joseph Cawthra not notified & was not sworn nor did he serve
	Sworn	Andrew Bingham
		Joseph Shaw
	Sworn	Joseph Burton
		John Jordan
		John Thomson
	Sworn	John Parker
		John McBeath a Sergnt. of Mila.
		Daniel Teirs
		Thomas Stoyell
Pickering		John Hart
Whitby		Caleb Crawford.
Etobicoke	Sworn	Alex: Lymburner
		William Hooton.
Townp. York		Alexr. Montgomery
Vaughan		Samuel Arnold
		John Shunk
Markham		Martin Holder
		William Robinson
		Abram. Vanhorne

Whitchurch	Aaron Tool
	John Stevens
	Elijah Hawley
	Osborn Cox
E. Gwill^{y}.	Hump^{y}. Finch.
King	Isaac Davis
Toronto	Dan^{l}. Harris
Trafalgar	Ezekiel Post

Home District York to wit. } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District (by adjournment continued from the 11th of April Instant) on Saturday the 22nd. day of April 1809.

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald M^{c}Lean
William Allan
&
Duncan Cameron } Esquires

Constables sworn

James M^{c}Lure
Andrew Bingham
Joseph Burton
John Montgomery, as a substitute for his father Alex M.
Peter Kuhun, as a Substitute for Joseph Shaw
John Parker
Daniel Tiers
John J. Batger for John Jordan
Benoni Lampson for Tho^{s}. Stoyell.

Ordered that all persons who have been appointed Constables for the present Year and have not attended to be sworn in agreeable to their Summons be notified that unless they be forthwith sworn in the Attorney General will be directed to prosecute them.

Read a representation from the Grand Jury dated the 28 March last. Ordered that the same be filed.

The following Accounts of the Home District for the last year were audited and approved

William Allan Esq^{r} Treasurer his acc^{ts}	
Thomas Ridout Esq. Clerk of the Peace	£49. 5: 9.
Miles M^{c}Donell Eq. Sheriff	15:10: 7½
Hugh Carfrae, Gaoler	6. 1. 6
Benjamin Cozens, High Constable	2:10. 0
	73.17.10½

Ordered the Sheriff be directed to furnish Fire Wood and Candles for the Grand Juries, when necessary & on their attendance as G. Jurors.

Ordered that the advertisement respecting Picketts for the Gaol be renewed.

Adjourned to Saturday the 29 April instant at 11 oClock in the Forenoon.

Home District
York to wit

General Quarter Sessions holden on the 29 April 1809 by adjourn^{t}.

Present

Alexander Wood Esq.
Donald M^{c}Lean Esq.

adjourned to Saturday the 13^{h}. of May next.

At the General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York on Saturday the 13 May 1809, continued by adjournment from the 11th April last

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald M^{c}Lean
William Allan
Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

M^{r}. Robert Henderson who had been nominated Collector for the Town and Township of York and Township of Etobicoke, having personally appeared and having declined serving the aforesaid office of Collector, Ordered that the said Robert Henderson do pay to the Treasurer of the Home District a Fine of Forty Shillings, agreeable to the Statute.

Ordered that Jordan Post the Elder overseer of Roads for the Eastern part of the Town of York be notified, that the Statute Labor of that part of the s^{d} Town be performed on the Causeway leading from the said Town to Yonge Street.

Ordered that Jesse Ketchum, late Collector for the Town of York to attend at the next meeting.

Ordered that a Letter be written to the Solicitor Gen. resp^{g}. Donald M^{c}Leans assess^{t}.

Joseph Hunt of the Town of York was appointed Collector in the place of Robert Henderson.

To notify Samuel Mercer to attend on Tuesday next.

Adjourned to Tuesday the 16 May Inst.

T. Ridout
Clk Peace Home D^{t}.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York on Tuesday the 16^{h} day of May 1809 by adjournment from the 11^{h} Day of April last,

Present

Alex: Wood.
Duncan Cameron
Donald M^{c}Lean.
Esq^{res}.

Read the answer from the Sol^{r}. Gen^{l}. being in reply to the letter wrote [*sic*] to him by Order of the Court on the 13 Inst.

John Hart otherwise John Hait who was appointed Constable for Pickering appeared in Person, and said that his Name is John Hait and that he was Constable for Gwillimbury the last Year under the name of John Heath, but whose real name is *John Allan Haight*, and therefore prayed to be discharged from his present appointment; and he is discharged accordingly.

Jacob Crawford appointed Constable for the Township of Pickering in place of the said John A. Haight.

Ordered that the Balance now remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Home Dist and belonging to the s^{d}. District, be divided amongst the District Creditors in proportion to their respective Claims.

Joseph Hunt who was appointed at the last meeting ot the Court, to be collector for the Town & Township of York in the place of Robert Henderson, personally appeared and refused to serve in said Office, stating that he was upwards of sixty years of age & Infirm and said that he considered it an unreasonable appointment.

Ordered that Joseph Hunt be fined forty Shillings for refusing to serve said Office.

Joseph Hopkins appointed Constable for West Flamboro.

John M^{c}Beath appointed Collector for the Town and Township of York & Township of Etobicoke.

Ordered that the Solicitor General be requested to issue the necessary Summons to William Firth Esq^{re} and Donald M^{c}Lean Esq^{re} for refusing to pay their assess^{mt} the last year.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 24 May instant.

T. Ridout
C.P.

General Q^{r} Sessions Home Dis^{t}. holden at the Town of York on Wednesday the 24 May 1809, by adjourn^{t}.

Present Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}
Donald M^{c}Lean

John Campbell assessor for York appeared & said he had not yet completed his assessment.

John Feighter ordered to attend on Friday next.

Adjourned to Friday the 26 Ins^{t}.

T. Ridout.
C.P.

Home Dist.
York to wit

General Q^{r} Sessions Home District holden at the Town of York on Friday the 26^{h} May 1809, by adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}
Donald M^{c}Lean.

Continued to Examine the Assessment for the Town of York. John Campbell attended with the assess^{t} when many ass^{t}. were revised & corrected.

Adjourned to Saturday the 3 June next.

T. Ridout C P

Home Dis^{t}. General Q. Sessions holden on Saturday 3 June 1809, Present

Alex Wood
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{r}.
Donald M^{c}Lean

Adjourned to Wednesday 7 June 1809.

T. Ridout C.P.

Home Dis^{t}. General Q. Sessions Home Dis^{t} York 7 June, 1809, by adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron } Esq^{rs}.
Donald M^{c}Lean

The Examination of the Assess^{t} continued. Daniel Teirs attended and acknowledged to possess in the Town of York two Town Lots one framed House one Story & a Billiard Table.
Ass^{t}. of M^{r}. Stanton 1 House, 1 Town Lot, 1 Ad[ditional]: fireplace.

Home Dis^{t}. }
York to wit. } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Eleventh day of July in the Forty-ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, Before

Alexander Wood Esq^{r} Chairman

Duncan Cameron Donald M^{c}Lean
&
Samuel Smith
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to Keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in the said District and also to hear and determine divers felonies Trespasses and other misdeeds in the said District Committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Read the Commission Act, for securing Titles to Land.

The Grand Jury called and severally Sworn as follows.

Philip Triller, foreman

Bildad Simons
Benj: Smith
David Albertson
David Taylor
Joseph Molet
Henry Schuck
Stiles Stevens
James Hinton
Joseph Osier
Edward Decow
Abraham Markle
Absolom Willcocks
Allan Robinet
Joseph Silverthorne
Philip Cody
James Wyant
Isaac Willcocks.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Esther Ruggles [vs] Henry Hale	Assault & Battery	Puts	Not guilty

Petty Jury called and severally sworn as follows,

1 Joseph M^{c}Murtrie
2 John Kating
3 John Phenix
4 Sebastian Greniaus
5 Samson Howell
6 Timothy Pomroy
7 Thomas Yearns
8 John Shrader
9 Thomas Copeland
10 Thomas Carll
11 Cornelius Van Volkenburgh
12 Moses Dewar

Evidence for the Crown
Sworn Esther Ruggles
William Deforest
Catherine Forest

Evidence for Def^{t}.
Adam Ward, Sworn
Verdict, not guilty

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict.
The King at the Prosecution of Esther Ruggles v. Sarah Stewart.	Assault & Battery	Puts	Not guilty.

Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1 Anthony Trimmer
2 Levi Devins
3 Alex^{r}. Thomson
4 Andrew Morrogh
5 William Hooton
6 James Wilson
7 John Haines
8 Rich^{d}. Wilson
9 John Berry
10 Alex^{r}. Lymburner
11 Philip Haines
12 Dan^{l}. M^{c}Niel

Evidence for the Crown
Sworn Esther Ruggles
W. D. Forrest
Catherine Forrest.

Evidence for the Def^{t}.
Sworn Henry Hale

Verdict not guilty

Adjourned till 8 oClock A.M. Tomorrow.

T. Ridout, C.P.

Home Dist. At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the Home District on Wednesday the twelfth Day of July 1809, by adjournment.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Donald M^{c}Lean Samuel Smith	Esq^{res}

The King at the Prosecution of Esther Ruggles v. Sarah Stewart	Assault & Battery	The Jury came into Court & gave in their Verdict, not guilty.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the Prosecution of Will: D. Forrest v. Henry Hale	Assault & Battery	Puts	not guilty.

Jury called and severally sworn as follows,

1 Sebastian Greniaus
2 Sampson Howell
3 Timothy Pomroy
4 John Sheeler
5 Corn^{s}. Van Volkenberg
6 Anthony Trimmer
7 Levi Devins
8 Moses Dewar
9 Andrew Morrogh
10 William Hooten
11 James Willson
12 John Haines.

Evidence for the Crown
Sworn Will: D. Forrest
Daniel B. Wallis

Evidence for the Prisoner
Sworn
Daniel Tiers

Verdict not guilty.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout
C.P.

Home Dis^{t}.
York to wit.
adjournm^{t}.

At the General Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York, in and for the said District on Thursday the 13 July 1809 by

The Court met according to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald M^{c}Lean
Esquires

	Indictment
The King at the Prosecution of Esther Ruggles v. Catherine Hale	Assault & Battery.

Catherine Hale not answering to her recognizance ordered that her Sureties do enter into another Recognizance for her appearance at the next Sessions

Name	Recognizance Sum £	Obligation
Henry Hale	20	That Catherine Hale Do appear at the next Gen^{l}. Quarter Sessions to answer to the Indictment found ag^{t}. her and not depart without leave of the Court.
Alfred Barret	10	
Daniel Teirs	10	

Acknowledged

Adjourned to Saturday the 15 July Ins^{t}. at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon

T. Ridout
C.P. H.D.

Home Dist. York to wit } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Town of York in and for the said District on Saturday the 15 July 1809 by adjournment.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood
Donald McLean } Esqres.
Duncan Cameron

Recognizance

	£	
Esther Ruggles	20	That Esther Ruggles do appear at the next General Qr Sessions to prosecute Catherine Hale for an assault and Battery.

Acknowledged.

Thomas Gibbs Ridout of the Town of York Gentleman, having produced a Deputation from the Register of Deeds for the County of York, appointing him the said Thomas Gibbs Ridout to be his Deputy.

The said Thomas Gibbs Ridout was sworn into the said office of Deputy Register agreeably to the Statute.

Jordan Post path master for the Town of York, attended and gave in a List of sundry persons who had not performed their Statute Labour.

David Holey Sen: Path Master of Etobicoke gave in also a List of Sundry persons who had not performed their Statute Labour.

Read the Sheriff's Statement, relative to the well in the Gaol yard.

Ordered that the Sheriff do cause notification to be made and that the Court will meet on Saturday the 22nd July instant, to receive proposals for Digging & Walling up the Well in the Gaol Yard.

Adjourned to Saturday the 20 July instant at Eleven oClock in the forenoon.

T. Ridout
C.P. H.D.

Quarter Sessions

Thursday 20th day of July 1809

Present

Alexander Wood Chairman
& Duncan Cameron Esquires
Court opened

Jordan Post Senr. Path Master for the East end of the Town of York, appeared and presented to the Court a list of the following persons who had neglected or refused to work on the Highways in the Town of York, and who appeared & answered as follows

Sarah Bowket, came & offered no reasonable excuse for refusing to do her Statute Labour.

She was therefore fined.

James Wood was fined for not appearing.

Benoni Lamson appeared & gave no reasonable excuse for not doing his Statute labour, fined.

John Thorn	D°	D°	D°
John Lyon	D°	D°	D°
Edward Wright	D°	D°	D°
Henry Hale	D°	D°	D°

Magdalen Belcour did not appear, fined.

William Demont appeared & gave the Court no proper excuse for neglecting to perform his Statute labour, fined.

Michael Doyle	D°	D°
Jacob Clayton	D°	D°

Samuel Frasier appeared & proved that he was not warned, to work on the roads, excused.

James Cawthra appeared & gave no reasonable excuse for not doing his Statute labour, fined by the Court.

Charles Baynes was Summoned but did not appear, he was therefore fined.

Allan McNabb was Summoned as was proved by the oath of Benjamin Cozens, but did not attend, fined.

Benjamin Cozens appeared and said that he was upon Mr Boulton's list in the new Town & becomes liable to do his duty there, excused.

William Jarvis Esquire fined for not attending, according to his Summons.

Sarah Long & Jane Roblin, were then brought from Jail to enter into recognizance to Keep the Peace.

Sarah Long	£10:0:0	That the said Sarah Long shall keep the Peace towards all His Majesty's Leige Subjects for 1 year & 1 day.
John Thorn	5.0:0	
Benoni Lamson	5:0:0	

Jane Roblin was remanded to prison by reason of her not finding Bail for her good behaviour.

Court adjourned until Saturday 22 July 1809, at Eleven oClock in the forenoon.

Saturday 22nd. July, 1809.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present	Alexander Wood	Esquires
	Duncan Cameron &	
	Donald McLean	

Senicca Ketchum Path Master on Yonge Street appeared to prosecute the following Persons, for refusing and neglecting to perform their Statute Labour.

Benjamin Carey appeared & gave no reasonable excuse for refusing to work. Ordered to pay Six Dollars and all expences within 10 days.

Thomas Hill, appeared & offered a reasonable excuse for not working his 8 days, being warned only for 3 days.

Robert Lachie appeared & gave a sufficient excuse.

William Hill appeared & is ordered by the Court to cover a certain Causeway on Yonge Street by Tuesday Evening and save his fine.

William Marsh appeared and gave no reasonable excuse, for neglecting to work on the road & he is fined one day, being warned but for one day.

Walter Moody appeared & gave no sufficient excuse, and he is fined by the Court Two days.

George Denison, appeared & gave no reasonable excuse, to the Court for refusing to perform his Statute labour, & he is fined by the Court 8 dollars & all Expences.

William Marsh Senr. was fined by the Court one Dollar and all expences.

David Dwinnille & Isaac White were then brought before the Court, concerning the cutting & hawling Timber away from The Lands of Mr Elmsley in the Township of York adjoining the Town and the charge being proved against them, they were fined by the Court Ten pounds each and committed into the custody of the Sheriff, till paid.

Court adjourned until Saturday the Fifth day of August next.

Saturday 5th. August 1809.

Court opened & adjourned until the 19 August 1809.

Saturday 19th August 1809.

Present

Duncan Cameron Donald McLean and William Allan Esquires. Court opened & adjourned until 2nd September 1809.

Saturday 2nd September 1809.

Court opened & closed for the Quarter.

Thos. Ridout
Clk P. H.D.

Upper Canada
Home District
to wit.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for said District at York on Tuesday the Tenth day of October, in the Forty ninth year of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine

Before

William Allan
Duncan Cameron Donald McLean
&
James Fulton
Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord The King, assigned to Keep the Peace, of our said Lord the King in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdeeds, in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Jury called and Sworn as follows,

Ebenezer Ransom Foreman

John McGahan
Adam Stephens
Daniel D. Hart
Benjamin Jerow
John Wixon
John Groat

Timothy Nightingale
Lothorpe Cook
William B Carpenter
John Major
Hawkins Woodruff
Caleb Groat

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict	Fine
The King at the Prosecution of Jacob Miller vs Henry Mulholland.	Assault and Battery	Puts	Guilty	£1:0:0

Petty Jury called and Severally Sworn as follows

1 Charles Cole	7 David Stiles
2 David Stevens	8 William Hall
3 John Stevens	9 David Annis
4 George Stevens	10 Moody Farewell
5 Jonathan Stevens	11 William Farewell
6 Matthew Tewilligar	12 Henry Crawford

Evidence for the Crown	Evidence for the Defendant
Jacob Miller	Samuel S. Wilmott, Esqr.
James Johnson	John Finch
John Phillips	William M^c^Bride
Philip Phillips	William Gray
Eliza Hough	William Brock
Eliza Miller	
Jacob Miller Jun^r^.	
James Marrens	

Sentence

To pay to the Sheriff Four dollars and the Expences of the Court.

The Court adjourned, until Tomorrow, the Eleventh day of October at half past Eight.

Wednesday 11th October 1809.
Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

William Allan
Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires.

The King vs Francis Brock	Plea Guilty	Confesses	Fine 5/

Sentence. To pay to the Sheriff Five Shillings and the Costs of the Court, and to find Surety to Keep the peace and be of good behaviour for one Year.

Names	Recognizance Sum	Obligation
Francis Brock	£20	That Francis Brock do keep the peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects for Twelve months from this date and particularly towards Jacob Miller Junr.
Henry Mulholland	10	
John C. Stooks	10	

Acknowledged in Court.

Thos. Ridout
Clk P. Home Dist.

The King at the Prosecution of Adam Everson vs Philip Phillips	Indictment Assault & Battery	Plea Puts	Verdict. Not Guilty.

Petty Jury called & Severally Sworn as follows,

1 Charles Cole
2 David Stephens
3 John Stevens
4 George Stevens
5 Jonathan Stevens
6 Matthew Tewilliger
7 John Cole
8 David Demary
9 John Smith
10 Joseph Smith
11 Peter Shales
12 Jabes Lynelds

Evidence for the Crown	Evidence for the defendant
Adam Everson	William McBride
Philip Brown	John Phillips
James Burns	
Samuel Everson	

Catherine Hale was discharged from her recognizance by Proclamation.

William Moody was discharged by the Court from his Recognizance by Proclamation.

Court adjourned for half an hour.

Amount due by the Home District this 1 July 1809

		P. C.	
	£	s.	d.
To William Allan Esq.	23:	11.	5¼
Alexander Wood Esq.	47.	6.	7¾
Thos. Ridout Esq.	33.	10.	5½
D. Cameron Esq.	24.	10.	6
P.C.	£128.	19:	0½

Bearing Interest from 1 April 1809

Court opened.

Daniel Tiers was brought before the Court for neglecting to return certain Summonses respecting the fining the militia, and was severely reprimanded by the Court accordingly.

William Bond presented a Petition praying that an allowance be made to him for acting as Town Clerk for the Township of York for the year 1800, which was read. To which their Honors were pleased to answer that the Funds of the District were not sufficient to discharge the same.

The Inhabitants of the Township of Whitby then presented a Petition concerning the alterations necessary to be made on Dundas Street in the said Township of Whitby. Ordered that a Warrant be issued to the Sheriff of the Home District to Summon Twelve Jurors to report upon the same.

Court then adjourned until Saturday the 14th October 1809.

Thos. Ridout Clk. Peace.

Saturday 14th. October, 1809.
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

William Allan
Donald McLean & Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Ordered that a Notice be put in The York Gazette, concerning proposals, to be given in to the Clerk of the Peace, on or before the 24th Instant for the putting up the Gaol Pickets, in the Town of York.

The Court also directed that the Sheriff of the Home District be requested to furnish for the use of the Grand Juries of the Home District, One Table, sufficient for Twenty four Jurors to sit round it. Two Benches, each the length of said Table, a green Baize Cloth for to cover the Table and chair for the foreman of said Jury on or before the 23d. Instant.

That the Grand Jury Room be kept warm and Clean, And that the above may be charged in his contingent Account against the said District.

Court adjourned until Saturday
The 28th. Instant at 12 OClock.

Thos. Ridout Clk Peace H.D.

General Quarter Sessions
Saturday 28th. October 1809
Court met pursuant to adjournment
Present
Donald McLean, Alexander Wood & Duncan Cameron, Esquires.
Crier opened the Court,
and adjourned until Wednesday the First day of November at 11 OClock in the forenoon.

Wednesday 1st November 1809.
Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present
Alexander Wood — William Allan &
Donald McLean — Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Crier opened the Court.

Benoni Lampson and John Spanhouse gave in proposals for putting up the Gaol Pickets, which were not accepted by the Court.

A note was sent by the Court to William Jarvis Esquire Requesting his immediate attendance on the Court to shew cause why an execution should not issue against his property according to Judgment given on the 20th. July last past, to which request he paid no regard, but sent a note back addressed to Mr. Wood, saying that he did not think himself a defaulter and also that he did not think it proper for the Inhabitants of the Town of York to do their Statute labour on Yonge Street.

The Court then consulted and agreed that an execution be issued against Mr. Jarvis's property.

Hugh Carfrae Gaoler presented his last contingent account, up to the 10th October 1809, amounting to £12:7:10, which was audited & approved by the Court.

Thomas Hamilton gave in his contingent account against the Home District as Deputy Sheriff up to the 1st November 1809, which was likewise audited and approved for £11:0:7½ Halifax Currency.

Hugh Carfrae came forward and made the following agreement with the Court which was accepted and agreed to by the Court unanimously.

Agreement

That Carfrae should put up the Pickets round the Home District Gaol, at the rate of One Shilling and Ten pence halfpenny Halifax per picket, and to be done in manner following, each picket is to be squared & joined close together and to be placed four feet in the Ground, that those pickets which can afford to make two are to be sawed by Carfrae for that purpose, and paid for exclusively by the Court, and also that the nails & spikes requisite for putting up said Pickets as well as ribband for strength[en]ing the work are to be paid for or found by the District and lastly that Hugh Carfrae do perform and compleately finish the said undertaking on or before the First day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred & Ten

Home District }
York to Wit } General Quarter Sessions.

At a General Court of Quarter Sessions holden at the Town of York, in and for the Home District on Tuesday the ninth day of January in the Fiftieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ten,

Before,

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

William Graham
Donald M^{c}Lean
Duncan Cameron
William Allan
Archibald Thomson &
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to keep the Peace of our said Lord the King, in the said District, also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanors in said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the precept.

The Court adjourned for One Hour.

Court met according to adjournment.

The Grand Inquest called and Sworn.

Calvin Emes Foreman
John Weele
Amos West
Joshua Winn
Daniel Travice
William Travice
Jeremiah Travice
Henry Proctor
William Purely
Jacob Johnston
Jeremiah Jones
Jonathan Hampton
Samuel Waight
William Finton
Isaac Davis
Adam Dickey
Thomas Dunham
Daniel Clarke
Major Cummings
John Eves Jun^{r}.

The following persons applied for leave to take out Tavern Licences, for the present year, and presented Petitions to that purpose.

George Bond of Yonge Street
Asher Munday of D^{o}
Richard Lawrence of D^{o}
Heugh Heward of Town York
Osborn Cox of D^{o}
William Smith of D^{o}
& Benjamin Thrall of Markham yeoman.
which said several Petitions were not granted by the Court.

Gerhard Kuck path master in the Township of York, presented to the Court a list of persons who refused to perform their Statute labour.

Ordered that Stephen Heward, Benjamin Mosley and John Edgell be summoned to defend the above charge.

John Burkholder Path Master on the Humber returned William Cooper and George Johnston as defaulters in performing their Statute Labour. Ordered to be summoned to attend the Court as above.

Court adjourned until 10 oClock Tomorrow.

Thos. Ridout C.P. H.D.

Wednesday 10th January 1810.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire, Chairman

William Graham
William Allan
Robert Baldwin &
Donald McLean
Esquires

Mr. Graham recommended Isaac Pilkington as a proper person to Keep a Tavern in the French Settlement on Yonge Street, and the said Isaac Pilkington was allowed by the Court to take out a Licence.

Samuel Covenhoven applied for a Licence to Keep a Public House in Trafalgar, with usual certificates of fitness, and was granted.

The King vs Kendrick & al	An Indictment given to the Grand Jury Witnesses Sworn &c. Which was returned Ignoramus.

The Grand Jury presented a Bill, the King against Stephen Heward for a nuisance.

A presentment was given to the Grand Jury.

King vs J. Edgell	For nuisance	Presented by the Grand Jury.

	Recognizance		Condition
King vs Wm Bond	William Bond Andrew Mercer Stephen Heward	£20 £10 £10	That William Bond do appear at the next Oyer & Terminer for the Home District.

The Court adjourned until tomorrow at Ten OClock.

Thos. Ridout
Clk Peace Home Dist.

Home District	Thursday 11th January 1810. Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
William Allan & Donald McLean
Esquires

The Grand Jury returned the following presentments.

The King vs S. Heward	For a nuisance	A true Bill.

The Court then ordered Stephen Heward to give Bonds to appear at the next Sessions

Stephen Heward	£10:0	Condition that Stephen Heward do appear on the first day of the next General Quarter Sessions.
Andrew Mercer	£5.	
John Ashbridge	£5.	

The following persons appeared according to Summons issued & ordered on the ninth Instant.

Benjamin Mosley appeared as a Delinquent for not working on the Highways, and was fined by the Court One pound Fifteen Shillings.

John Edgell discharged as he worked in Town.

Stephen Heward appeared as a defaulter in not performing his Statute Labour and was fined by the Court Six dollars or Six days work at the option of the Path Master.

M^r^. William Cooper appeared according to Summons as a defaulter on the Statute Labour and was fined One pound Five Shillings.

George Johnston also appeared as a defaulter and was fined Ten Shillings.

The Court then adjourned untill tomorrow at 12 OClock. Thos. Ridout

Clk. Peace Home District.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions
Friday 12 Jany. 1810

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present
Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
Archibald Thompson & William Allan
Esquires.

William Patrick, Joseph Cawthra, Joseph Burton and John Parker, were by the Court ordered to appear, and answer for their not attending their duty as constables, and after being reprimanded by the Court were all discharged.

Jordan Post Senior Path Master for the old Town returned a list of thos[e] persons, who had not performed their Stature Labour, And they were ordered to be summoned to attend the Court Tomorrow.

Court adjourned 'till Tomorrow at 12 oClock,

Thos. Ridout
Clk. Peace H.D.

Saturday 13th January 1810
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman &
Donald McLean Esquire.

Pursuant to the order of Yesterday the following persons attended as defaulters, for not performing their Statute duty, viz. Alfred Barrett, Isaac Collumbes, John Kerr, John Campbell, Isaac Groff, Thaddeus Gilbert, Oliver Grace, John Jordan, Hiram Kendrick, Isaac Pilkington, John Small, Esqr. William Stanton, and Daniel Tiers, and were all fined as per Return made by the Road master.

John Edgell was ordered by the Court to enter into recognizance for to appear at the next Court of General Quarter Sessions, to answer to an Indictment found against him for a nuisance.

Recognizance		Condition
John Edgell	£10.	That John Edgell do appear at the next Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Home District to answer to an Indictment found against him for a nuisance.
John Campbell	£ 5.	
John Kerr	£ 5.	

The Court adjourned till Saturday the 20th. January 1810, at Twelve oClock.

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace Home District.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions
Saturday 20th January 1810

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present
Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
William Allan & Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Ordered that James Glennon be summoned to attend the Court on Monday at 12 oClock as a Defaulter in not performing his Statute duty according to Jordan Post's list.

And the Court adjourned until Monday at Twelve oClock.

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

Monday 22nd January 1810.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present
Alexander Wood &
William Allan } Esquires.

According to Summons James Glennon appeared and was fined by the Court Five dollars for Five days work due by him as his Statute duty with costs of suit, which he paid to the Path Master, Jordan Post Senr. in Court.

The Court then adjourned.

Thos. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

General Quarter Sessions

Home District to wit } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for said District, in the Town of York on Tuesday the Tenth day of April in the Fiftieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten

Before
Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires

Commission opened and read
The Sheriff returned the precept,

Grand Inquest called
Charles Willcocks foreman

2. John Vanzantee
3. John Jordan
4. Lewis Bright
5. Thomas Stoyell
6. Alfred Barrett
7. Thaddeus Gilbert
8. Jordan Post Junr.
9. Joshua B. Totman
10. Gerhard Kuck
11. Joseph Shaw
12. Caleb Humphrey
13. Joshua Leach
14. Patrick Hartney
16. Philip Clinger
16. Charles Baynes
17. Peter Miller
18. John Playter
19. John Campbell
20. Jordan Post Senior

Charged and Sworn.

Delivered to the Grand inquest an Indictment.

The King at the Prosecution of Robert Henderson vs Francis Le Clair	Assault & Battery	which they returned no bill and said Francis Le Clair was accordingly accequited [*sic*]

The Court adjourned for two hours

Thos: Ridout
Clerk

General Quarter Sessions 10th April 1810
Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
Duncan Cameron and Donald McLean Esquires

The Grand Jury came into Court with a presentment againt [*sic*]

George Ridout and Thomas Ridout Junr. at the prosecution of John Robert Small	for an assault & battery	To which presentment they both pleaded Guilty, and their fine was set at one Shilling each which they paid to the Sheriff, and were ordered to find Surties of the Peace for twelve months

	Recognizance	Condition
George Ridout	£20	That the said George Ridout and Thomas Ridout should keep the Peace towards all His Majesty's Leige Subjects and particularly towards John Robert Small for the space of one year from this date.
Thomas Ridout	£20	
Charles Willcocks	£10	
Joseph Shaw	£10	

Which was acknowledged in Court

Read a petition from the Inhabitants of Etobicoke respecting the ferry at the mouth of the river Humber on account of the high charges of said ferry and it was ordered by the Court to summon James Cranford keeper of the said ferry, to attend the Court Tomorrow at 10 oClock, which was accordingly done.

The Court then adjourned until Tomorrow at ten oClock.

Tho^{s}. Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

General Quarter Sessions

Wednesday 11th day of April 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

Archibald Thomson Donald M^{c}Lean &
James Fulton Esquires

The King at the Presentment of the Grand Jury vs. Stephen Heward	For a Nuisance	Puts	Verdict Guilty

Petty Jury called and severally sworn as follows

1. Jacob Clayton
2. James Ross
3. William Knott
4. John Murchison
5. John Brannum
6. John Daniels
7. George Duggan
8. John Doggett
9. Jesse Ketchum
10. Michael Doyle
11. Alexander Legg
12. John M^{c}Intosh

Evidence for the Crown

Gerhard Kuck
Benjamin Mosley
Thomas Hamilton.

The King at the Presentment of the Grand Jury vs. John Edgell	for a nuisance	Plea puts	Verdict Not Guilty

Petty Jury severally called and Sworn as follows

1. Daniel Loughlin
2. Thomas Jobbit
3. George Cutter
4. Peter Ernest
5. Jacob Smith
6. William Holloway

7. Nathaniel Hastings
8. George Carey
9. Benjamin Carey
10. William Hill
11. Henry Carpenter
12. Forbes Mitchell

Evidence for the Crown	Evidence for the Defendant.
Thomas Hamilton	George Playter Senr.
Benjamin Mosley	John Playter
Gerhard Kuck	

Verdict not Guilty

James Cranford appeared according to summons of yesterday, to answer to the complaint of the inhabitants of Etobicoke and was ordered to attend on Friday the 13th instant the consideration of the said Petition being laid over until then.

The Grand Inquest brought in a presentment.

The King at the presentment of the Grand Inquest vs John Thorn Nicholas Klinkenbrunner John Williams James Baker & Jane Roblin	For a Nuisance and for Keeping a disorderly House.	Issued a Bench Warrant. The Trial was put off until Tomorrow Morning and ordered that defendants to [do] enter into recognizance to appear tomorrow at 10 oClock or else go to Gaol.

Accordingly the following recognizances were entered into.

		Condition
John Thorn	£10	That John Thorn do attend the Court tomorrow morning at 10 oClock to answer to the presentment of the Grand Jury.
William Holloway	£ 5	
Benoni Lamson	5	

Acknowledged in Court
Grand Jury dismissed

Nicholas Klinkenbrunner also acknowledged himself indebted to our Sovereign Lord the King in the sum of £10:

John Williams	£10	Condition that the said Nicholas Klinkenbrunner John Williams and James Baker, do appear at the bar of the Court tomorrow at 10 oClock to answer to the said presentment, which was acknowledged in Court.
James Baker	£10	
Hugh Carfrae	£10	
Forbes Mitchell	£10	

The Pettit Jury on the case the King vs Heward having not yet agreed upon their verdict the Court adjourned until 6 oClock.

Thos: Ridout.

Wednesday 11th April 1810, 6 oClock P.M.
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present
Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman &
Duncan Cameron Esquire

In the case The King vs Stephen Heward	The Jury returned and gave their verdict in guilty Sentence was deferred till Tomorrow. The Court then adjourned 'till tomorrow at 10 OClock.

Thursday 12th April 1810
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

James Fulton Donald McLean
& Duncan Cameron
Esquires

Stephen Heward was called and appeared to receive the Judgment of the Court. Mr. Macdonell Attorney for defendants rose and moved for an arrest of Judgment in the plea of a defect in the Indictment.
Judgment was accordingly arrested

		Plea	Verdict	Sentence
The King at the Presentment of the Grand Jury vs John Thorn Nicholas Klinkenbrunner John Williams James Baker	for a Nuisance	puts	Guilty	To be committed to the Home District Gaol for the space of 14 days and there to remain until they remove all their things out of the Yellow House.

and being arraigned at the bar pleaded not Guilty.

Petty Jury called and Severally Sworn as follows,

1. James Ross
2. William Knott
3. John Murchison
4 Isaac Collumbes
5. John Brannum
6. Edward Wright
7. John Doggett
8. Jesse Ketchum
9. Michael Doyle
10 John Edgell
11. Alexander Legg
12 James Wood.

Evidence for the Crown
John Jordan
Charles Baynes
Daniel B. Wallis
Jacob Clayton.

Evidence on the part of
Klinkenbruner
Thomas Hamilton
Peter Johnson a black man
Daniel Loughlin

The Jury returned with a verdict Guilty and the Court ordered the Sheriff to take the prisoners to the District Gaol and fetch them back to court Tomorrow morning at 10 oClock to receive their sentence.
The Court then adjourned until Tomorrow at 10 oClock.

General Quarter Sessions
Friday 13th April 1810,

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

Donald McLean Duncan Cameron &
William Allan
Esquires

The names of the Petit Jury called over
According to order of yesterday the Sheriff presented the following prisoners at the bar to receive the judgment of the Court, viz John Thorn, Nicholas Klinkenbrunner, James Baker and John Williams.

The Court then adjudged that the said John Thorn Nicholas Klinkenbrunner, James Baker and John Williams be severally sent to the Gaol of the Home District, & for the space of Fourteen days there to remain Also that they were all to remove out of the House called the yellow House, with their things and never to return.

Joseph Burton, one of the Constables for the Town of York was called to the bar, to answer to a complaint brought against him for neglecting his duty as a Constable, upon the Jury which tried the case the King vs Stephen Heward, and was severely reprimanded by the Court, but dismissed by pleading ignorance.

Benoni Lamson one of the Constables for the Town of York, came and complained to the Court that one Peter Johnson, a black man, had committed an assault upon him. Ordered that a Bench Warrant be issued for the said Peter Johnson which was accordingly done.

Thos: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home Dist.

The Pettit Jury were again called and having been charged concerning the duty of Juries by the Chairman were discharged.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Etobicoke, respecting the high rate of ferriage across the river Humber was again taken into consideration, pursuant to the order of the 11th instant.

And it appearing to the Court that from the increased population of the Country, and also of travellers on said road that the rates established on the 15th July 1807 are at present too high, and that less rates would support a ferry very well, the old rates were accordingly abolished by the Court, and the following were deemed sufficient for the river Humber and ordered to be taken and no more viz.

	Halifax Cy.
For a single Horse carriage with horse & driver,	One Shilling
Every Carriage with 2 horses & a driver	One Shill: & three pence.
Every horse and rider	Five pence
Every horse without rider	Two pence halfpenny
Every horned cattle	Two pence halfpenny
Every Sheep	One penny
Every Hog	One penny
Every foot passenger	Two pence halfpenny.

Regulations as to passing the same day as formerly

A copy of the above regulations were given to James Cranford ferryman of the Humber, in court.

Peter Johnson was brought to the bar by the Sheriff to answer the complaint of Benoni Lamson, and the said Peter Johnson was ordered to find security for his good behaviour for one year.

The Court then adjourned untill Monday the Sixteenth instant.

Thos: Ridout.

Home District General Quarter Sessions Monday the 16th day of April 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

William Allan
Donald McLean &
Duncan Cameron
} Esquires.

Ordered that Darcy Boulton Junior Path master for the West end of the Town of York for the last year be summoned to give in a return of the Statute labour performed in his District on Saturday the 21: instant.

Joseph Cawthra pound keeper for the Town of York appeared and protested against the Pound, as not being in fit repair.

The following persons were appointed to be constables in the Home District for the ensuing year.

Benjamin Cozens, High constable, continued from the last year.

Town of York	John J. Kerr	Sworn
	John Vanzantee	Sworn
	Alexander Legg	Sworn
	Jacob Smith	Sworn
	Daniel B. Wallis	Sworn
	John Brannum	Sworn
	Peter Miller	Sworn
	Ira Gilbert, Benoni Lamson, substitute,	Sworn
	John Burke	Sworn
	James Lockwood	Sworn
Scarborough	John Weller	Sworn
	John Kennady	Sworn
Markham	Abraham Vanhorn	
	John Miller	
Etobicoke	Benjamin Reynolds	Sworn
	Richard Willson	
Vaughan	Peter Frank	Sworn
	Daniel Soles	
Whitchurch	Samuel Davis	
	John Harkman	
King	James Rogers	
	John Minthorn	
Gwillimbury	Humphrey Finch	
	Stephen Howard	

Township of York	William Harrison	
	Jonathan Hale	Sworn
	George Denison	Sworn
	Thomas Denison	
	Nathaniel Hastings	Sworn
Whitby	Caleb Groat	
Pickering	Lawrence Woodruff	
	John Major.	

There being no Town Meetings held in the Townships of Pickering and Whitby for the purpose of choosing Town and Parish Officers for the present year, the following persons were appointed as Town and Parish officers for the said Townships, viz. and ordered to be summoned.

Township of Pickering

Andrew Lawson	Assessor
John Hait	Pathmaster
Jacob Crawford	Pathmaster
Joshua Wixon	Pathmaster
Benjamin Jerow	Pound Keeper
Isaac Jerow	Town Warden
John Major	Collector

Town and Parish Officers for Whitby 1810

Ebenezer Ransom	Town Clerk
Eleazer Lockwood	Collector
Matthew Tewilligar	Assessor
Jabez Lyons Moody Farewell	Pathmasters
Adam Stevens	Pound Keeper
William Marsh	Town Warden

And they were all accordingly notified

The Court then adjourned until Thursday the 19th Instant at noon.

Thos: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace

Thursday the 19th of April 1810
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman
William Allan, Duncan Cameron, & Donald McLean
Esquires

The following accounts of the Home District were then presented and approved of

	£	S	D
Thomas Ridout Esquire Clerk of the Peace his account from April 1809 to April 1810	48:	8.	11
To Thomas Hamilton, Deputy Sheriff	15:	7:	6
John Bassells yearly allowance	10:	0:	0
High Constables half yearly salary	5:	0:	0
Hugh Carfrae's contingent account from the 10th October 1809	10:	4:	3½

The Speakers warrant to Thomas B. Gough Esquire was laid before the Court, for his wages as member of the Home District during the Sessions of 1810, amounting to £21. which was accordingly allowed and ordered by the Court the said Sum be raised by adding it to the assessments for the East riding of the County of York Also the Speakers warrant to John Willson Esquire for his wages as member for the West riding of the County of York for the year 1810, amounting to £24 which was allowed and ordered to be raised upon the assessments for the West riding of the County of York

Jordan Post Sen^r. Path Master for the East end of the Town of York for the year 1809 came and reported to the Court that he had money in his hands unexpended, being the fines levied upon such persons as had not performed their Statute labour for the last year and he desired the Court to point out to him the road whereon he shall lay it out. The Court then ordered that he should expend the said money on the road leading past Jesse Ketchums towards Yonge Street.

Laid a petition of the inhabitants of Toronto respecting a bridge across the Etobicoke which could not be attended to on account of the few Subscribers thereto. Also read a Petition of Peter Miller, praying to be allowed to keep a Tavern in the Town of York for the remainder of the year which was allowed.

Thos: Ridout.

Ordered that John Jordan be summoned to appear at the next sitting to show why he refuses to accept of the office of Collector for the Town of York for the year 1810.

Court then adjourned until Saturday the 21 Instant at 12 oClock.

Thos: Ridout
Clk. Peace H. District.

General Quarter Sessions

Saturday 21st April 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

Donald McLean &
William Allan } Esquires.

John Jordan appeared according to Summons respecting his refusing to accept of the office of Collector for the Town of York, and paid his fine

Hugh Heward Assessor for the Town of York for the year 1810, reported to the Court the following persons who had neglected or refused to give to him a list of all their ratable property for the year 1810, and they were ordered to be summoned as follows,

Maria Willcocks	Settled	
Miss Russell	Settled	
John Small Esquire	Settled	
William Jarvis,	fined 40/-	And ordered to be summoned to attend next Session.
William Demont,	fined 40/-	
T. R. Johnston,	fined 40/-	

William Firth	Settled
William Willcocks	Settled
John Vanzantee, ordered to Summon James Wood of Toronto	
John Jordan	Settled
William Walker	Settled
Esther Ruggles,	Settled

According to Summons Darcy Boulton appeared and gave in a li[s]t of the Statute duty for the West end of the Town of York for the year, which was approved of. Ordered that Peter Kuhn, Hugh Carfrae William Knott, Thomas Jobbit, and George Cutter be summoned to attend the Court on Saturday the Fifth day of May as defaulters on the said list on account of John Jordan paying his fine to be exempt from the office of collector for the Town of York for the present year the said said [*sic*] office was vacant. And the Court ordered William Smith on Saturday the fifth day of May for the purpose of being sworn into office, in the place of John Jordan late collector.

The Treasurer laid before the Court the Home District account from 1 April 1809 to the 1st April 1810, which were approved of and Signed by the Chairman

The Court then adjourned until Saturday the Fifth day of May ensuing

Thos: Ridout
Clk of the Peace
Home Dist.

General Quarter Sessions

Saturday 5th day of May 1810

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman

Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires

The assessments of the Home District were then laid before the Court except Beverly, Pickering & Whitby not yet received and it appearing to the Court that the following persons had ommitted part of their ratable property, they were ordered to be summoned to attend the next sitting q vid

William Stanton
John Small
Hugh Heward
Orrin Hale
Forbes Mitchell
William Smith T.C.
[tallow chandler]
Of the Town of York

William Cornell
of Scarborough
and
Christian Troyer
of Vaughan.

Pursuant to the order of the 5th instant Peter Kuhn Hugh Carfrae, William Knott, Thomas Jobbit, and George Cutter, appeared, to show cause why they had not performed their Statute duty for 1809 according to the list returned by Darcy Boulton Path Master.

Peter Kuhn said that he had never been warned to work.

Hugh Carfrae said that Mr. Boulton called upon him for the money and not for work.

William Knott says that he and his son worked 1 day and was warned for no more.

Thomas Jobbit says that he was never warned

George Cutter says that he was warned by Mr Boulton to work on a creek by Mr. Boultons house, but the weather proving bad could not work and was never warned afterwards.

The Court then ordered that Darcy Boulton be summoned to attend the Court on the Twelfth instant to shew cause why the Statute duty due for the last year in his division of the Town of York should not be charged to him.

William Smith, Junior came to the court and took the oath prescribed by law as Collector of the Town of York for 1810.

Benoni Lamson was accepted and sworn as a Substitute for Ira Gilbert appointed one of the constables of the Town of York.

Court then adjourned until Saturday the 12th May 1810.

Thos: Ridout
C.P. H.D.

General Quarter Sessions

Saturday 12th May 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood & William Allan Esquires

According to Summons William Stanton Esqre. and John Small Esq. Hugh Heward, Forbes Mitchell and William Smith, Tallow Chandler, appeared and returned to the court a correct list of all their ratable property for 1810, respectively, and saved their Fines

Darcy Boulton Jur. Path master of the Town of York for the last year appeared according to Summons of the 5 Instant to shew cause why the remainder of the Statute duty of his division due for the last year should not be charged to him by reason of his neglecting the duties of said Office

Whereupon he pleaded that the several persons had not been warned by him, but that they were now willing to perform their Statute duty & if the Court was pleased to allow them.

He then returned the following li[s]t of work due viz

Peter Kuhn	6 days
William Knott	4 days
Thos: Jobbit	6 days
Hugh Carfrae	6 days
Total	22 days due

and begged the Court to order on what road the above labour may be expended, which was done accordingly And the said work was ordered to be done on the road leading to Mr: Boultons, across a certain creek in the new Town

Court then adjourned 'till Saturday the 19th Instant

Saturday 19 May 1810

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood and William Allan Esquires

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do write to the assessor of Beverly requiring him to transmit the assessment Roll of Beverly immediately, that being the only one necessary to complete the General Assessment.

The Court then adjourned until the Seventh day of July 1810.

Thos: Ridout

General Quarter Sessions
Saturday the 7th July 1810.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood and William Allan Esquires

The April Sessions was then closed and the Court adjourned.

Thos: Ridout
Clk H. Dt.

General Quarter Sessions of the Peace

Home District } At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the
York to wit } Town of York, in and for the Home District on Tuesday the Tenth day of July, in the Fiftieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the faith and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten,

Before

William Allan Esquire Chairman

Duncan Cameron
William Graham
&
Donald McLean
Archibald Thompson

Esquires,

Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to keep the Peace, of our said Lord the King, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and read

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Inquest called and Sworn as follows.

Asa Patrick foreman

Edward Wright
David Herrick
William Jones
Colin Drummond
David Thomson
George W. Post
William Knowles
Moses Gamble

Joseph Tumbleston
Henry Ausman
John H. Boormaster
James Ogden
Frederick Herrick
Timothy Wheeler
Isaiah Wilmot
Joseph Plum

And being charged by William Allan Esq. they retired

Names of the Petit Jury called over

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecution of Erastus Howard vs William Hoard	Larceney [*sic*]	puts	not guilty

Petit Jury called & severally sworn as follows

1. Isaac Lamoree
2. Thomas Forfar
3. John Kennady
4. Levi Annis
5. John Richardson
6. James Jones
7. Thomas Ellice
8. James Degear
9. Stephen Pherrell
10. James Palmer
11. William Sterritt
12. Gad Weller

Evidence for the Crown	On the part of the prisoner
Erastus Howard	Lewis Goddard
John Brannum	

	Indictment	Plea	Judgment
The King at the prosecution of Solomon Hays vs Thomas Humberstone	Assault and battery	Guilty	fined five shillings & the expences of the Court, which he paid and to give security to keep the Peace for twelve months.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Obligation
Thomas Humberstone	£10.	That Thomas Humberstone do Keep the Peace and good behaviour to all His Majesty's leige subjects for one year from this date.
Caleb Humphrey	£ 5	
Ezekiel Benson	£ 5.	

acknowledged in Court.

The Court then adjourned until Tomorrow at 9 oClock.

Thos: Ridout
Clerk.

General Court of Quarter Sessions
Wednesday 11 July 1810

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

William Allan Esq. Chairman

Duncan Cameron Donald MacLean &
Archibald Thompson Esquires,

Grand Jury called over and retired
Petit Jury called over
Grand Jury returned with an Indictment

The King at the prosecution of John Lyon vs. Barnabas Vanderburgh	A true Bill	Upon being arraigned at the bar the defendant prayed that the Court would put of[f] his trial until the next Sessions, on account of his not having any witnesses for his defence, which was granted upon condition that the said Barnabas Vanderburgh should find sufficient security to appear at the next Sessions for his final trial

Recognizance.

Names	Sum	Obligation.
Barnabas Vanderburgh	£40	That Barnabas Vanderburgh do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions to answer the complaint of John Lyon and not to depart without leave of the Court.
George Carey	£20	
Daniel Herrick	£20.	

Acknowledged in Court.

Ordered that John Lyon and Martin Holder do enter into recognizance to appear at the next General Court of Quarter Sessions, to prosecute Barnabas Vanderburgh for an assault and Battery.

Recognizance.

Names.	Sum	Condition
John Lyon	£40.	That John Lyon and Martin Holder do appear at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace & prosecute Barnabas Vanderburgh for an assault and battery
Martin Holder	£40	
Jacob Rawn	£20	

acknowledged in court.

	Indictment	Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecution of William Allan vs Paschall Jaffroin	Pettit Larceney [*sic*]	Puts	not Guilty

Pettit Jury called & Sworn

1. Joshua Lamoree
2. Isaac Lamoree
3. Thomas Forfar
4. John Kennady
5. Levi Annis
6. John Richardson
7. James Jones
8. Thomas Ellice
9. James Degear
10. Stephen Pherrell
11. James Palmer
12. William Sterritt

Evidence for the Crown
Joseph Charland
Mary Ann Desever
Catharine Duparee
Thomas Duparee
William Jarvis.

The Jury retired & returned with a verdict not guilty

The Grand Inquest returned into Court the following bills of Indictment

The King at the Prosecution of William Allan vs. Joseph Charland.	No bill.
The King at the prosecution of Martin Holder vs Barnabas Vanderburgh	A true bill. Trial put of[f] 'till next Sessions

Thos: Ridout
Clerk

The King at the Prosecution of Mary Pirkins vs Julia Ann Lewis	No bill. for want of evidence
The King at the prosecution of Forbes Mitchell vs William Smith Jun^r^.	No bill for want of evidence.

William Smith Jun^r^: & Julia Ann Lewis, were then discharged from their recognizance by proclamation.

William Jones and Gad Weller Path Masters of Scarboro' for 1810 came into the Court and made oath that William Cornell, Daniel Herrick, Levy Annis & John Richardson, Roger Conat, William Sterritt, Isaac Secord, Joshua Sly, Stephen Pherrell & Henry Stoner had refused or neglected to perform their Statute labour for this year where the said overseers had directed them, after being first duly warned And the said delinquents appearing in Court according to Summons issued 2 July. The magistrates ordered them either to work their Statute duty on Danforths road in Scarboro as soon as the said Path masters shall again warn them, or else pay the sum of five shillings for every day they are rated at with all expences.

The Court then adjourned until Friday the 13th instant at 10 oClock in the forenoon

Thos: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

Home District to wit. } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Held in the Town of York on Friday the 13h of July 1810, by adjournment from Wednesday the 11h

Present.

William Allan & Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

Hugh Carfrae presented his account for putting up the Gaol pickets, amounting to £60.15, which passed the Sessions & to draw Interest from 9h June, the date of his account. The Court then adjourned until Saturday the 21 Instant at 11 oClock.

Thos: Ridout.

General Quarter Sessions
Saturday 21t July 1810.
The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Alexander Wood
Duncan Cameron & } Esquires.
William Allan

Laid before the Court some papers received from Richard Hatt Esquire, respecting the distribution of Statute labour being the proceedings of a Petty Sessions holden at the Head of the Lake for that purpose, & which proceedings Mr. Beasley refuses to confirm whereby the overseers have not yet performed any work.

The Court then ordered that the said proceedings be complied with & carried into execution.

Ordered that an advertisement be put in the Gazettee [*sic*] for the purpose of notifying to such persons who wish to contract for erecting a Pound in the Town of York to give in their proposals by Saturday the 18h August.

The Court then adjourned until Saturday the 4h of August 1810 at Eleven oClock in the forenoon

Thos. Ridout
Clk. Peace.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York to wit } Saturday 4th August 1810.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood &
William Allan } Esquires

Philip Clingers account of £5:8:9 was audited and approved

The Court then adjourned until Saturday the 18th instant at 11 oClock in the forenoon.

Thos: Ridout Ck. P. H.D.

Saturday 18th August 1810

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood
William Allan &
Duncan Cameron. } Esquires.

It appearing to the Court on representation made by William Allan Esq. that several of the Collectors of the assessments of the Home District had neglected to enter upon the duties of their several offices & that the Treasurer had not yet received their bonds for their fulfilling the same. Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do make out Summonses for the collectors of the following Townships, viz Beverly, Flamboro' West & East, Nelson, Toronto, Etobicoke, King, Markham, Scarborough and Pickering and have them ready to be signed by the Chairman on Monday the 21t Instant.

The Court then adjourned until Monday the 21 Instant.

Thos: G. Ridout.

Monday 21st August 1810.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present.

Alexander Wood Duncan Cameron &
William Allan Donald MacLean } Esquires

The Clerk produced the several papers ordered in the last Court but owing to a small informality was directed to make them over again.

The Court then adjourned to 6 oClock in the afternoon for the purpose of signing the above.

Thos: Ridout.
C P: H D.

Monday at 6 oClock in the afternoon
The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood &
Duncan Cameron } Esquires.

The Writs were then accordingly signed and the Clerk directed to give them into the hands of the High Constable for service returnable on Saturday the 1st September.

The Court then adjourned to Saturday the 1st of September at Ten oClock in the forenoon.

Thos: Ridout
Clk. Peace H.D.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions
to wit. 1st September 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood & Duncan Cameron Esquires.

According to Summons David Thomson Collector for Scarborough, appeared, with his bond and was sworn into office.

Jacob Rawn Collector for Markham appeared and paid the expences of his Summons amtg to 9/8 and promised to take out the assessment within a week, pleading ignorance for his neglect.

Hector Sutherland Mackay appeared to his Summons and informed the Court that he had never been notified of his appointment, which plea was allowed by the Court, and he was then sworn into the office of collector for Flamboro' West and Beverly.

Joshua Pollard Collector for Toronto appeared, and said that he was never sworn into office, he then took the oath in Court.

Upon application of James Givens Esquire, ordered that he be allowed to perform his Statute duty for this year and the last upon the road leading past his house to the Humber.

Also Ordered that application be made to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor requesting him to allow a piece of Ground opposite the Gaol of 50 feet square to be enclosed for a pound.

Hugh Carfrae then agreed to put up the said pound at the rate of 1/ H.C. [Halifax Currency] per picket and to be 6 feet above ground and pointed, to be completed this fall, and agrees to wait 'till April for his pay with interest thereon.

The Court then adjourned.

Thos: Ridout
Clk. Peace H Dist.

Home
District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in the Town of York, in and for the Home District, on Tuesday the Ninth day of October in the Fiftieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten.

Before

Alexander Wood, Esquire, Chairman

Donald MacLean, Samuel Smith
Richard Beasley & Archibald Thomson
Esquires

Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace, of our said Lord the King and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds in the said District committed.

The Commission opened and read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Inquest called and Sworn as follows

William Robinson, Foreman

Jonathan Hamilton
Samuel Reynolds
William Watson
Benjamin Thrall
Abraham Herrington
James Daniels
Jesse Teats
John Miller
Henry Somerfeldt
Norman Milliken
John Wurts
Andrew Thomson
John Lott
Benjamin Herrington
Joseph Vancise
Samuel Piper
Asa Jones
John Pingle

Charged and retired

		Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecution of Martin Holder vs Barnabas Vanderburgh	Assault & Battery	Guilty	Guilty

1. Asa Reynolds
2. John Reynolds
3. William Marr
4. Joseph Marr
5. Abraham Moore
6. Jacob Miller
7. John Miller
8. Michael Miller
9. Matthew Mills
10. Richard Mills
11. Peter Johnston
12. George Boiles

Sentence that Barnabas Vanderburgh do pay a fine of one shilling which he paid to the Sheriff in Court to pay the expences of the Court and to find Security to keep the Peace for 1 year & 1 day from hence, himself in £20 and each of his Sureties in £10.

Recognizance

Names	Sum	Condition
Barnabas Vanderburgh	£20.	That Barnabas Vanderburgh do keep the Peace towards all His Majestys leige Subjects for 1 year & 1 day from this date.
John J. Kerr	£10	
Stillwell Willson	£10.	

Acknowledged in Court.

	Indict.	Plea	Verdict
The King at the prosecution of John Lyon vs Barnabas Vanderburgh	Assault & Battery	Puts	Not Guilty

Jury

1. Robert Graham	7. William Clendennin
2. Garrett Vanzantee	8. John Clendennin
3. Philip Long	9. John Rumore
4. John Long	10. Peter Brooks
5. John Yakes	11. Daniel Dehart
6. Lodwick Wideman	12. Justin Badgerow

Witness for the Crown	Evidence for defendant
Martin Holder	Elisha Dexter

Verdict not Guilty

Ephraim Payson was called to shew cause why Stillwell Willson should be any longer bound to keep the Peace towards him

He then declared to the Court that he was in continual bodily fear of the said Stillwell Willson and prayed that he may be bound under recognizance

Wherefore the Court ordered that the said Stillwell Willson do find forthwith good and sufficient security for him to keep the peace towards all His Majestys Subjects for 1 year, himself in £100 and each surety in £50.

Recognizance

Name	Sum	Condition
Stillwell Willson	£100	That Stillwell Willson do keep the Peace and be of good behaviour towards all His Majestys leige subjects and especially towards Ephraim Payson for 1 year & 1 day from this date
Archibald Thomson	£ 50	
John Vanzantee	£ 50	

Which was acknowledged in Court.

Court adjourned till tomorrow at 10 oClock

Thos: Ridout
Clerk

Home District } General Quarter Sessions.
Wednesday 10th October 1810

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Alexander Wood Esquire Chairman.

William Jarvis
Richard Beasley
Samuel Smith
Donald MacLean
Archibald Thomson & William Allan
Esquires

Names of the Grand Jury called

Names of the Petit Jury called over.

Called John Cawthra and Jonathan Cawthra to answer to their recognizance. They appeared accordingly.

Joseph Shaw their prosecutor not appearing to prosecute they were discharged by proclamation.

Frederick Starr Jarvis was also discharged by Proclamation.

Presented Hugh Carfrae account for putting up the Pound amounting to £16:9:6½ also the contingent acc^{t}. of the Gaol amt^{g} to £3:4, which was approved of and signed by the Chairman

Ordered that directions be sent to the Pathmaster for the West part of the Township of York on the Humber to warn M^{r}. Shaw & M^{r} Givens to work their Statute labour on the humber road.

Upon representation of Richard Beasley and Samuel Smith Esquires, the Court took into consideration, certain disputes respecting the distribution of Statute duty, in the Townships of Trafalgar and Toronto.

Ordered that one half of the Statute duty for the aforesaid Townships be performed on the Commissioners or middle road and the other half on Dundas Street and that the Clerk do immediately issue warrants to the respective Pathmasters, requiring them to comply with the above orders.

Ordered that Clerk do notify to the overseers for the Town of York to make a return on Wednesday next of the money for Statute duty now in their hands and of all the Statute labour due.

The Court then adjourned 'till Wednesday the 17^{h} October ensuing at noon.

Tho^{s}: Ridout Clerk

Home } General Quarter Sessions
District. } Continued by adjournment from the 9 October

Wednesday 17^{h} October 1810.
Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present.
William Allan, Duncan Cameron &
Donald M^{c}Lean
Esquires.

Caleb Humphrey Path master for the West end of the Town of York, appeared at Court according to Summons and presented a fair Statement of all monies received and paid by him as path master aforesaid also of all that was due for composition money, which last appearing to be a considerable sum. Ordered that the road to the Garrison which the Magistrates will this day point out to him be repaired by Humphrey and the expence paid out of the money now in his hands and that the remainder be expended on the road leading to the Humber past the Garrison commencing at M^{r}. Givens's park lot.

Ordered that Joseph Burton be summoned to attend the next Court for refusing to perform his Statute labour this year.

Also ordered that the Clerk do inform Jordan Post Jun. Path Master for the east end of the Town of York that it is the pleasure of this Court that he do expend so much of the compensation money in hands, as can conveniently be spared towards repairing and mending the Humber road leading past the Garrison, and commencing at M^{r}. Givens's farm.

The Court then adjourned until Saturday the 20th Instant at Noon.

Tho^{s}: Ridout
Clerk.

General Quarter Sessions

Continued by adjournment from 9th Instant.
Saturday 20th October 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

William Allan Esquire

By reason of no other Magistrates attending the Court, adjourned till Saturday 3rd November next.

Thos: Ridout
Clerk of the Peace
Home District.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions
Saturday 3rd November 1810.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

William Allan & Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

There being nothing to do the Court adjourned for the Michaelmas Term.

Thos: Ridout.
Clerk of the Peace.

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Home District to Wit } General Quarter Sessions

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden, in and for said District at the Government Buildings, in the Town of York on Tuesday the Eighth day of January, in the fifty-first Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Eleven.

Thomas Ridout Esqr. appeared and took and subscribed the oaths prescribed by Law as a Magistrate whereupon the following Justices of the Peace for the said Home District took their Seats, vizt.

Thomas Ridout Esquire unanimously chosen Chairman

Duncan Cameron
William Allan
Donald McLean
James Fulton

Esquires.

Read His Excellency Lieut: Governor Gore's Commission to Stephen Heward, appointing him Clerk of the Peace for the Home District, who took the Oaths prescribed by Law.

Opened and Read His Majesty's Commission of the Peace for the Home District.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

The Grand Inquest Called and Sworn as follows

1 Mathias Sanders Chosen Foreman

2 William Johnson
3 Nicholas Johnson
4 Abraham Walker
5 John Arnold
6 John H: Hudson
7 James Miles
8 Bowley Arnold
9 Balsor Munshaw
10 Robert Marsh
11 John Langstaff
12 James Fenwick
13 James Mustard
14 John Button
15 Martin Holder
16 Valentine Fisher
17 Conrad Prats
18 Ezekiel Benson

Grand Inquest charged by the Chairman.
Indictment.

The King at the Prosecution of John Montgomery vs William Lawrence	Assault and Battery	which the Grand Inquest returned *True Bill.* Defendant pleaded guilty and his fine was set at *one Shilling* and the Costs of Prosecution, which he paid to the Clerk in Court.

He was then Ordered to find Sureties of the Peace for Twelve Months.

	Recognizance	Condition
William Lawrence	£10	That the said William Lawrence shall keep the Peace towards all His Majesty's leige Subjects and particularly towards John Montgomery for the space of One Year from this date.
Jesse Bennett	£ 5.	
William Hunter	£ 5.	

The King at the Prosecution of John Johnston Lieut. Canadian Regiment Foot vs William Devine	Misdemeanor	The Grand Inquest returned No Bill

But the Court being of Opinion that there was reasonable grounds for preferring this Indictment the Charges thereof were therefore ordered to be brought against the District.

A Presentment by the Grand Inquest against Isaac Vanderburgh for an Assault, and David Bridgford for an Assault was read in Court, and ordered that they be summoned to attend at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace on Tuesday the 9th day of April next ensuing to answer to the presentment whereupon the Grand Inquest was discharged.

Clerk Laid before the Court Thomas Ridout Esq. Resignation of the Office of Register for the County of York, whereupon they represented to His Excellency the Lieut: Governor of the vacancy, praying that he would be pleased to fill it by some fitting person as the Law directed.

The following persons on their Petitions were recommended by the Court as fitting Persons to keep Common Inn Ale Houses at their respective Homes, viz,

1 Joshua Pollard, Township of Toronto
2 Jabez Lynder " Whitby
3 Alfred Barrett " York

Richard Lawrence application, not approved.

The Court then Adjourned to Tuesday the 9th day of April next.

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace then and
there attending.

Home District } At a Special Session of the Peace holden at the House of to Wit. } Duncan Cameron, Esquire, in the Town of York, in and for the said Home District on Friday the 1st day of March 1811, at Ten oClock A.M.

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman

Duncan Cameron
&
John Small } Esquires

Justices of our Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace in the said District &Cra.

Read a Letter from Richard Beasley Esqr: of the Township of Barton, to the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, complaining of David Albertson and Moses Tetter Pathmasters in the Township of Trafalgar, as having paid no attention to the Orders of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of 10th of October last transmitted to them.

Ordered that they be Summoned to attend at a Special Session of the Peace to be holden at the House lately Occupied by William Willcocks Esqr:, Clerk of the Peace's office, in the Town of York, on Friday the 15th Instant to shew Cause why they have not complied with the Orders of the said Quarter Sessions of October last.

William Jarvis of the Town of York Esquire, informed the Court that a Negro Boy and Girl, his Slaves, had the Evening before, been committed to Prison for having Stolen Gold and Silver out of his Desk, in his Dwelling House, and Escaped from their said Master, and prayed that the Court would order that the said Prisoners, with one Coackley a Free Negro also committed to Prison on suspicion of having advised and Aided the said Boy and Girl in Eloping, with their Masters property. They were accordingly Ordered to be brought before said Court for examination.

Ordered that the said Negro Boy named Henry, commonly called Prince, be recommitted to Prison and there safely kept till delivered according to Law, and that the Girl do return to her said Master and that Coackly be discharged.

Depositions taken in Court
William Jarvis Esquire
William D. Forest
Doctor James Glennan
Isaac Collumbus }

The Court then Adjourned till Friday the Fifteenth instant.

S: Heward
Clerk of the Peace then and
there attending.

Home District} At a Special Session of the Peace holden at the Clerk of the York to Wit } Peace's Office in the Town of York, on Friday the 15th day of March 1811, at Ten oClock A.M.

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman

William Allan
Duncan Cameron and } Esquires
Archibald Thomson

Justices of our Lord the King Assigned &Cra.

Moses Teter and David Albertson appeared pursuant to their Summons of 1st Instant and being examined by the Court, Moses Teter said that he was not a Pathmaster in Township of Trafalgar, but in Township of Toronto, and that there was [were] only two Inhabitants beside himself for that part of the Township where he lives, liable to do Statute Labour, whereupon the Court discharged him. On David Albertsons Examination it appeared that he had summoned Inhabitants to work on the Dundas Street Road, *not on the Middle Road* after the Date of the Order in October last, he denied ever having seen that order, but Abel Stevens signified to the Court that he had sent said Order to Albertsons House by One Abraham Decow, whereupon the Court Ordered that Abraham Decow and Mrs Ezekiel Post do be summoned to attend at the next Court of General Quarter Sessions of Peace to be holden at York on the Tuesday the Ninth day of April next, and that Albertson do also attend at said Court.

The Court then Adjourned.

S: Heward

Clk. of Peace then & there attending.

Home District} General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
to Wit } At a General Quarter Session of the Peace holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York in and for the Home District, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven.

Before

William Allan, Esquire, Chairman,

Duncan Cameron Samuel Smith
Donald McLean Archibald Thomson
Esquires

The Commission opened and Read, also an Act passed 16th March 1809, to afford relief to the Heirs, or Devisees, of the Nominees of the Crown.

Grand Inquest called and Sworn as follows, Thomas Mercer, Chosen foreman,

2 John Willson
3 Stillwell Willson
4 Thomas Johnson
5 Benjamin Barrett
6 John Scarlet
7 John McDougall
8 Samuel Jackson
9 Samuel Heron
10 Samuel Mercer
11 Thomas Deary
12 Joseph Shepherd
13 Thomas Humberstone
13 Malcolm Wright
15 Alexander Montgomery
16 John Endicott
17 James Glennan
18 Patrick Hartney
19 John Dennison
20 Joseph Cawthra
21 George Duggan

Sworn and Charged.

Delivered to the Grand Inquest an Indictment.

The King at the Prosecution of William Mattice vs George Dennison	Assault and Battery	Which they returned No Bill and the said George Dennison was accordingly Acquitted.

Witnesses sworn in this Cause to go before the Grand Inquest
William Mattice and Nicholas Delong

The King at the Prosecution of Abraham Gordin vs Gerhard Kuck and his Wife	Assault and Battery.	Which they returned No Bill and the said Kuck and wife were accordingly Acquitted.

Witnesses Sworn in this Cause to go before the Grand Inquest
Abraham Gordin, and Timothy McPherson.

The Court Adjourned for half an Hour.

S: Heward Clk

Tuesday the 9th day of April 1811
The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esquire Chairman.

Samuel Smith Donald McLean Archibald Thomson	Esquires

The Grand Inquest presented to the Court a Presentment by them against Duncan Cameron of York, Esquire, for an Assault and Battery on one James Chesney, to which he pleaded Guilty, whereupon he was Fined One Shilling, which he paid to the Sheriff in Court.

Also on an Information to the Grand Inquest a Presentment by them against Jesse Updegraff for having Damned the King and used other disrespectful Language on the Twenty third day of March last, at the House of John McBride on Yonge Street.

Ordered by the Court, that a Bench Warrant do Issue against said Jesse Uppdegraff (which was done in Court) and the Informant James Gernan, do enter into Recognizance to appear and prosecute said Uppdegraff on 1st day of next Court of General Qr Sessions being 9th day of July 1811

	Recognizance	Condition
James Gernan	£20	That the said James Gernan do appear at a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York on Tuesday the 9th day of July next ensuing, to prosecute Jesse Updegraff on the part of our Sovereign Lord George the Third &Cra
Malcolm Wright	£10	
John McDougall	£10	

Acknowledged in Court.

The Grand Inquest and Petty Jury were then discharged; and the Court adjourned till tomorrow at Ten oClock in the forenoon.

S: Heward, Clk.

Wednesday the 10th April 1811.
The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present
Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman
William Allan, Duncan Cameron
and
Donald McLean
Esquires.

The Court being informed that Isaac Vanderburgh and David Bridgford had been seen in Court on Tuesday the 9th day of April 1811, but not being Called that day, and were seen returning Home, in the Evening without leave of the Court,

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do Summon the said Isaac Vanderburgh, and David Bridgford, to attend the next ensuing Quarter Session on Tuesday the 9th day July next ensuing, to Answer to the Complaint alleged against them, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

Senica Ketchum Ordered to be Fined Ten Shillings, for not attending at the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, on the 9th Instant as P. Juror, appeared and paid the Fine above set to the Sheriff in Court, & Ordered that the Clerk do Summon Henry Hale to pay his Fine set at 20/– for like offence. David Albertson appeared in Court according to the direction of the Special Session of the 15th of March last, also Ezekiel Post, on the part of his Wife summoned on the 15th of March last to attend this Session, and being duly Sworn and examined by the Court, said, that the Order formerly sent to David Albertson Dated 10th October last, was still at Deponants House, and that it did not reach there till the 28th October, at which time all the Statute Labour had been worked out for that Year on Dundas Street.

David Albertson also being Sworn said that the Labour was all performed on Dundas Street by the 12th of that Month October.

Ordered that the said Albertson do by Saturday three Weeks furnish the Court with Correct Account at what time the Statute Labour was performed by his Order, by whom, and how much; and for the convenience of said Albertson to leave the said Statement of Statute Labour so performed, in the Year 1810 by his directions as Path Master, with Samuel Smith Esquire, Township of Etobicoke, or with William Allan Esquire, at York.

Jordan Post Junior Path Master in the Town of York for last Year, appeared and presented his Account of Statute Labour performed within his boundaries and it being examined by the Court there appeared to be a Balance in his hands, not yet laid out on the High Roads of Three Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Six pence Province Currency, and that several persons who had been Summoned to pay for or Work their Statute Labour, had not yet complied with said Notices viz^t.

Nicholas Klinkenbrummer, Francis Frider, Forbus Mitchell and Isaac Pilkington.

Ordered by the Court that the said Accounts be Filed with the Clerk, and the said Klinkenbrumer, Freder, Mitchell and Pilkington be summoned to shew Cause why they have not complied with the Warning of said Path Master

An Application of John Cornell of Beverly on recommendation of his being a fit Person to Keep a Tavern in that Township, was also Read and approved.

The Court then took into consideration the appointing of Parish, and Town Officers for the United Townships of West Flamboro', and Beverly, they having been informed that no Town Meetings were held in those Townships in March last. The following Persons were then appointed for the present year, viz^t

For West Flamboro'

Titus G. Simons	Assessor
John Sutton	Assessor
John Keagy	Collector
J. Perre	Path Master
John Rosebrook	Path Master
Harker Lyons	Path Master
David Vanevery	Pound Keeper
Andrew Vanevery	Town Wardens
Weller Lawrason	
William Hare	Town Clerk.

For Beverly

John Mannon	Path Masters
Samuel Cornell	
Eliezer Griffith	
John Cornell	

And Ordered that the preceding Parish and Town Officers be Notified immediately of their Appointments
[Note in pencil] John Keagy notified separately when Rolls were transmitted.

Also the following Persons were appointed Parish and Town Officers for the United Townships of Flamboro, East and Nelson, for the present Year,

John Chisholm	Assessors
William M^{c}Carley	
Bela Stevens	Collector

Caleb Hopkins	Path Masters
Hugh McLaren	
Moses McKay	
John Chambers	
Nicholas Macdougall	
Ephraim Vanorman	Town Wardens
Nicholas Karn Senior	
Henry Fonger	Pound Keeper
George King	Town Clerk

And ordered to be Notified of such their Appointment immediately.

On the representation of Elisha Beman Esqr of the deficiency of an Assessor in the Township of East Gwilliambury [*sic*] by the absence of James Finch Junior, one of the Assessors chosen for that Township at their Town meeting in March last. The Court appointed Thomas Selby an Assessor, in the said Township in the place of James Finch Junior; and also appointed Henry Line an Overseer of the Roads in the Township of Vaughan; And directed the Clerk to inform the Parties of such their Appointments.

[Note in pencil] Bela Stevens Notified on 9 Sept when Rolls were sent.

The following Accounts of the Home District were Audited and approved Vizt.

Thomas Ridout Esqr. late Clerk of the Peace, his Account to 1st January 1811	£47.7.3
Thomas Hamilton Deputy Sheriff his Account to 9th April 1811.	26.9.0½

The Court delivered to the Clerk of the Peace the Recognizance of Duncan Cameron of York Esqr. The Revd. George OKill Stuart, and John McDonell Esqr. the said Duncan Cameron having been appointed by His Excellency the Lieut: Governor to be Register of Deeds for said County of York; vice Ridout resigned and also the Affidavit of Duncan Cameron Esqr. for the faithful performance of the Duties of Register aforesaid, which papers were ordered to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown as the Act directs.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday the 13th Instant at 10 of the Clok [*sic*] in the forenoon.

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace H.D.
Attending.

Home District to wit. } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Saturday 13th day of April 1811. The Court met pursuant to Adjournment.

Present

Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Chairman,

William Allan Duncan Cameron &
Donald MacLean Esquires

The following Persons were Appointed Constables in the Town of York & in the Home District for the present Year, and Ordered to be Notified of their Appoints immediately. Viz

Benjamin Cozens, High Constable Continued

Town of York	1	Robert Bright	Sworn on	23rd April
	2	Peter Ernest	Do	Do
	3	Thomas Johnson Junr.	Do	Do
	4	Jesse Ketchum	Do	Do
	5	James Ross	Do	Do
	6	Henry Post	Do	Do
	7	Eli Luddon	Do	Do
	8	George Smallmen	Do	25th April
	9	John P. Rice	Do	“ “
	10	Charles Banes	Do	4th May.
Township of York		Jarius Ashley	Sworn on	27th April
		Thomas Simson	Do	“ “
		John Burkholder	Do	“ “
		Richard Heron	Do	“ “
Do Scarboro		Isaac Cornell		
		Edward Webster	Sworn	
		Abel Conat	Sworn	
Do Vaughan		Julien Le' Bugle	Sworn	
		Levi Vancluck	Do	
		Abraham Walker	x a Collector	
Township of Markham		Christopher Heltz		
		Henry Phillips		
		John Vanhorn		
		Nicholas Hagerman		
		John Henry Pingle		
Do Pickering		Richard Ray		
		Joshua Wixon		
Do Whitby		Moody Farewell	Sworn	
		Abel Crane	Sworn	
Do Whitchurch		Ansel Britton		
		George Patterson		
Do King		John Devine		
		Jacob Trueman		
Do West Gwilliambury[*sic*]		Obadiah Rogers		
Do East Do		George Hill		
Do Etobicoke		George Goldthorp		
		James Weyant	Sworn 13th May	
		Joseph Ogdan		

Do Toronto	John Utter John Malott
Do Trafalgar	Nicholas Bray John Yearns
Township of Nelson	Isaac Vanorman Moses McKay.
Do Flamboro East	Nicholas Kerns, Junior.
Do Do West	William Green
Do Do Do	Alexander Markle
" " "	Moses Mordan
Do Beverly	Thomas Coop John Vansickle Junr. Elias Baker
Do Block No. 2.	Jacob Miller Abraham Beehn Joseph Hilburn

The Court then took into consideration the appointing of Surveyors of the Public High Ways for the Home District, Pursuant to an Act passed the 12th March 1810, to provide for the laying out, and keeping in repair the Public High Ways and Roads, in this Province, and to repeal the Laws now in force for that purpose, wereupon the following persons were appointed vizt.

John Ashbridge of the Township of York, For the Southern part of the East riding of the County of York comprehending the Townships of, Scarboro Pickering, Whitby, Etobicoke, and the Southern part of the Township of York.

And Malcolm Wright Appointed a Surveyor of Public High Ways for the Northern part of the East Riding of the County of York, Commencing at the Rear of the Town Lots of the Town of York Comprehending the Northern part of the Township of York, Markham, Vaughan, King, Whitchurch, Uxbridge Scott and the Gwilliamburys [*sic*]

George Chisholm, Richard Hatt Esquire and Asahel Davis also appointed for the Whole of the West Riding of the County of York.

The following Accounts of the Home District were presented and Audited and Approved Vizt.

Hugh Carfrae for Contingent Expenses of the Gaol to 1t April 1811	£ 2. 6. 10
Isaac Pilkington for Fire Wood for the Courts held at the Government Buildings, from July 1804 to March 1811. But ordered by the Court that in future no Wood Account be received without its first having been approved and recommended by the Sheriff.	4. 15 7½
Stephen Heward Clerk of the Peace his Account to the 1st April 1811.	7. 7. 8

Read the Sheriffs Statement of the insufficiency of the Gaol as follows.
Sir,

"I beg leave to state that the sills of the East Cells of the Gaol of the Home District, are completely Rotten, that the Ceilings in the Debtors Rooms are insufficient, such being the case I cannot think myself safe should necessity oblige me to confine any Persons in said Cells, or Debtors Rooms, and do therefore protest against them.

I further beg leave to state that *three* Hearths on the Ground Floor are so much decayed that for the Comfort of the Gaol they ought to be repaired

(signed) John Beikie
Sheriff

To
The Chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

Ordered that an Estamate [*sic*] of the Repairs of the Sills of the Cells be made, and the Hearths be repaired immediately. The Ceilings in the Debtors Rooms be Subject to a future Consideration.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday the 20th Instant at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk Peace

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
to Wit } York 20th April 1811.

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman

William Allan, Duncan Cameron
and
Donald McLean Esquires

John Ashbridge of the Township of York appointed on the 13th Instant a Surveyor of the Public High Ways for the Southern part of the East Riding of the County of York, appeared and took the Oath of that Office as prescribed by Law. He then represented to the Court, that the Don Bridge on the Public High Road leading to and from the Town of York, was dangerous for carriages to pass over.

Ordered by the Court that the said Bridge be repaired, and that the expense thereof be paid out of the District Fund. And also that the repairs of the Floors of the Cells of the Home District Gaol be made immediately, on the Estimate of the Plan proposed this day by Joshua Leach Carpenter.

William Allan Esqr. Treasurer for the Home District produced his Account Current to the 13th April Instant, which the Court Examined and Audited and approved; the Balance thereof due the District appearing to be £78.16, Pro: Currency.

The Speakers Warrant to Thomas B. Gough Esquire, was laid before the Court, for his Wages as Member of Parliament of the Home District attending the Session in 1811 Amounting to £22.10, which was Audited & approved. And Ordered that the said Sum be raised by adding it to the Assessment for the East Riding of the County of York.

Also the Speakers Warrant to John Willson Esquire; for his Wages as Member for the West Riding of the County of York for the present Year 1811, Amounting to £24.10, which was also Audited and Approved and Ordered to be raised upon the Assessment for the West Riding of the County of York.

Nicholas Klinkinbrummer and Francis Frider, two defaulters of performing the Statute Labour required of them last Year 1810, Appeared Pursuant to their Summons's of the 10th Instant, and were ordered to perform that Labour this Year in addition, when and where, the Path Master should require of them so to do.
vizt. Klinkinbrummer *Three* days and Francis Frider Four days.

Ordered that the Clerk do Summon the Constables appointed on the 13th Instant to serve as such in the Town of York this present year to attend at the Government Buildings, on Tuesday the 23rd Instant and take the Oath of that Office as prescribed by Law. Also those appointed to serve in the Township of York this Year, to attend on Saturday the 27th Instant for the like purpose

The Court then adjourned to Tuesday morning 9 oClock the 23rd Instant.

S: Heward
Clk Peace attending

Home District to Wit } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace York 23rd day of April 1811.

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman,

William Allan Duncan Cameron
John Small and Donald McLean,
Esquires.

The following Constables appointed on the 13th Instant, to serve this Year as such for the Town of York, and Notified to appear, hear [here] this day and take the Oath of Office, attended as follows,

1	Robert Bright	Sworn
2	Thomas Johnson Junr	ditto
3	Henry Post	ditto
4	Eli Luddon	ditto
5	Jesse Ketchum	ditto
6	James Ross	ditto
7	Peter Ernest	ditto

The following Persons who were also named as Such, on the 13th Instant, appeared but prayed of the Court to be excused, for the following reasons, vizt Robert Moore was Assessor for the Township of York last Year, Martin Holder as Constable for the Township of Markham in the year 1809, and Lardner Bostwick as Constable for the Town of Niagara last Year, whereupon the Court Ordered that the Three Persons last above written, do attend here on Thursday morning next, when the Court will let them know if they can, or cannot dispense with their services for this Year as such.

The Court then named William D. Forrest, Charles Banes, and George Smallmen, to be Constables in the Town of York for this Year, in the place of the Three Persons last named, and Ordered the Clerk do Notify them to appear at this Court on Thursday Morng next ensuing and take the Oath of that Office

Joseph Shepherd appeared Pursuant to his Notification of the 13th Instant of his being Nominated by this Court a Surveyor of the High Ways in the Home District, but refused to serve stating at the same time, that it would be a Great inconvenience to him to attend to the business of Surveyor of Roads this Year.

The Court then adjourned to Thursday morning next at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace attending

General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, York 25th April 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esqr: Chairman.

Duncan Cameron & Donald MacLean
Esquires.

George Smallman appointed a Constable for the Town of York this Year, appeared and took the Oath as such and William D. Forrest also appeared, but stated that he had served as Constable within three Years, and therefore begged to Name John P. Rice to serve in his stead, which request the Court granted, and the said John P. Rice was accordingly appointed, who appeared and took the Oath of Constable for the Town of York this Year. Charles Banes appeared Pursuant to his Summons of 23rd Inst: and prayed of the Court a few days to find a Substitute for him, as Constable. he was accordingly allowed to 4th May next ensuing for that purpose.

The Court then appointed Malcolm Wright a Surveyor of Roads, in the Home District in the place of Joseph Shepherd and Ordered the Clerk to Notify said Wright of that appointment, and that he do, on or before the 4th day of May next, inform this Court, if he will accept of that Office, and attend to the Duty as the Law directs.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday the 27th Instant at 11 oClock in the forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk of the Peace H.D.
attending.

General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, York 27th April 1811.
The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan, Esquire Chairman &
Donald McLean, Esquire.

George Chisholm appointed one of the Surveyors of the Public High Ways for the West Riding of the County of York, on the 13th Instant appeared Pursuant to his notification and took the Oath of that Office, as prescribed by Law, he also Stated to the Court that he was not equal to the performing the whole of the Duty without assistance whereupon the Court appointed Richard Hatt Esqr of West Flamboro', and Mr Asahel Davis also as Surveyors of Roads for the West Riding of the County of York, and directed that they be Notified of their appointments without loss of Time.

Jarius Ashley, Thomas Simson, John Burkholder, and Richard Heron, Constables appointed for the Township of York on the 13th Instant, Appeared and took the Oath of Office.

The Court then adjourned to Monday 29th Instant.

S. Heward
Clk.

Home District
York to Wit
General Quarter Sessions of the Peace York Monday 29th April 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esq. Chairman,

Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires

There being nothing particular before the Court, They adjourned to Saturday the 4th of May next at 10 oClock in forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk of the Peace attending

General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, York Saturday 4th May 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman,

William Allan Duncan Cameron
and
Donald MacLean, Esquires.

Charles Banes appointed a Constable on the 23rd April last, for the Town of York, this present Year, appeared and took the Oath of Office.

And Malcolm Wright appointed a Surveyor of High Ways, on the 25th of April last for the Northern part of the East Riding of the County of York Commencing at the Rear of the Park Lots in Township of York; also appeared Pursuant to his Notification and took the Oath of that office as prescribed by Law.

On representation to the Court, that William D. Forrest, a principal Witness against Henry commonly called Prince, a Prisoner, now in Custody of the Sheriff on suspicion of Horse Stealing, was in Court. They ordered that he do now find sureties for his appearance as an evidence aforesaid.

At the Trial of said Henry.

Recognizance		Condition
William D. Forrest	£20	That the said William D. Forrest do appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery to be holden in the Town of York, in and for the Home District, as an Evidence on the part of our Sovereign Lord the King, against Henry, Commonly called Prince, a Negro Boy, now in Custody of the Sheriff for Horse Stealing &Cra.
Benjamin Cozens	£10	
George Smallman	£10	

Laid before the Court an Estimate of Expense attending the Repairs of Floor of the Gaol which was approved;
[Margin] (The Lieut: Governor Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do apply for the Spike Nails officially in the Name of the Court which he did on the 8th day of May 1811 and received an Answer on the day following, that an Order had been Issued that day for 1500 Spike Nails for the Repair of the Home District Gaol. The Nails were received by Leach Carpenter on the [blank] day of July 1811.) and recommended that the Chairman do apply to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that he will be pleased to direct that the Spike Nails be furnished from the King's Stores, as there are not any of the description required to be purchased at York.

The Court then Ordered that the Assessment of Ratable Property in the Home District do remain as of last Year, Vizt one Penny in the Pound.

The Court Adjourned Adjourned [*sic*] to Saturday 18th Instant 10, OClock forenoon.

S: Heward
Clk Peace Attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York to Wit } York Saturday 18th May 1811.

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esquire, Chairman

Duncan Cameron and Donald McLean
Esquires

No particular business before the Court, they Adjourned to Saturday the 25th May next ensuing at ten oClock in the forenoon.

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace attendg.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York to Wit } York Saturday 25th May 1811.

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esqr: Chairman

Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires

Read a Petition from William Knott the Keeper of the Home District Gaol; praying to be appointed the Keeper of the House of Correction, in and for the Home District, as long as he is Continued the Keeper of the Gaol; with an Annual Allowance or Salary, as the Court may think proper.

Ordered that the said William Knott be the Keeper of the House of Correction, that the Salary be the subject of a future Consideration and when agreed upon do not Commence later than this day.

Ordered that Jacob Smith Path Master for the west end of the Town of York for this Year be notified to attend on this Court on Saturday next the 1st day of June, and furnish it with the names of those Inhabitants who he has summoned this Year to do Statute Labour, or Compound, and who neglected so to do -

Also that Caleb Humphrey be directed to furnish this Court on that day, with a fair Statement of Labour performed by Order of this Court, in October last, on the Road leading from the Town of York, to the Humber, with the monies then stated to be in his Hands not then expended or applied, and likewise ordered, that Thaddeus Gilbert, Path Master for the East part of the Town of York for this Year, do furnish the Court also by Saturday next with a Statement of Statute Labour performed this Year, within his boundaries; how much is not yet performed, and what monies now are in his hands.

The Court then adjourned to Saturday next the 1st day of June at 10 oClock in the forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk of the Peace attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace York
York to Wit } Saturday 1st day of June 1811

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esquire Chairman
&
Duncan Cameron Esquire

Caleb Humphrey appeared pursuant to his Notification of the 25th May last, and produced his Account of Labour performed by Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions in October, on the Road leading from the Town of York to the Humber, and there appearing to be a balance still in his Hands of £8.7.6 Pro: Currency

Ordered that the said Balance now in his Hands be paid in to the Hands of Jacob Smith Pathmaster for the West end of the Town of York for this Year, to be laid out by him according to the instructions which he may hereafter receive from this Court.

Thaddeus Gilbert Path Master for this present Year for the East part of the Town of York appeared pursuant to his Notification of the 25th Ultimo: and produced his Account of Statute Labour not yet performed within his boundary, there appearing to be Labour yet to be performed 157 Days work still due by the Inhabitants.

Ordered by the Court, that Jacob Smith the Path Master for the Western end of the Town of York for this present year, be notified to attend here, on Saturday next ensuing, and shew Cause to this Court why he did not attend here this day, pursuant to the Notification sent by the Clerk of the Peace on the 25th May last.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday the 8th Instant 10 oClock in the forenoon.

S: Heward.
Clk of the Peace attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York to Wit } York Saturday 8th June 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present
William Allan Esqr. Chairman
and
Donald McLean, Esquire.

Jacob Smith Pathmaster for the Western part of the Town of York appeared pursuant to his Notification of the 1st June last, but the Account which he produced was not sufficient for the Court to know what Labour had been performed. or Composition Money received by him.

Ordered that Jacob Smith Pathmaster do, on or by the 9th day of July next ensuing, furnish this Court with a Correct Account of Labour performed, by his direction, and what Composition money he by that time receives and in what manner, expended on the Roads

And also Ordered that he first Commences with Statute Labour on the Road opposite the Chief Justices House then Continuing on the Road leading past the North East corner of the Solicitor Generals Fence, and next from the Bridge opposite Elmsley House up to the said House.

Joseph Wiley living in the 9th Concession of Whitby made application to the Court to be exempted from his Statute Labour, on Dundas Street, he living about 9 Miles from said Street, where he is summoned to work.

Ordered that said Wiley, *for this Year* do Work only 3 days, the one half of the time which he would otherwise work, and that the Clerk do furnish him with a Certificate to that purpose the Court allowing three days for the time which it will require to come and go to the Labour.

The Court then Adjourned to Tuesday the 9th day of July next.

S: Heward.
Clk of the Peace attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at York on
York to wit } Tuesday the 9th day of July 1811.

Before
William Allan, Esqr. Chairman
Duncan Cameron Donald McLean
and
Samuel Smith, Esquires.
Justices of our Lord the King &cra.

The Commission opened and Read.

The Sheriff returned the Precept.

Grand Inquest called and Sworn as follows vizt.

1 Ebenezer Ransom Chosen Foreman
2 John Gahan
3 Adam Stevens
4 Daniel Dehart
5 Lothrip Cook
6 Timothy Nightingale
7 Jabez Lynde
8 Eliezer Lockwood
9 John Chatterson
10 Hawkins Woodruff
11 George Davis
12 Lawren Woodruff
13 Isaac Gero
14 Andrew Lawson
15 Benjamin Gero
16 Thomas Hubbard
17 John Major
18 Thomas E. Mathews
19 Justis E: Seely
20 Joshua Wixon
21 John Lawrence

They were charged by the Chairman and retired with Bills of Indictments.

James Gernan appeared Pursuant to the Tenor of His Recognizance taken in Court on 9th day of April last to Prosecute, on behalf of our Lord the King Jesse Updegraff the Bench Warrant Issued to take the said Updegraff, was returned, as he could not be found.

The Grand Inquest returned with Sundry Bills of Indictments and presented them to the Court (and again retired). viz^{t}

The King &C^{ra} Julien La Bugle vs David Bridgford	Assault &C^{ra}	A True Bill

The Defendant had been notified to attend this Court to answer to the Charge but did not.

The King at the Prosecution of David Bridgford vs Isaac Vanderburgh	Assault & Battery	A True Bill

The Defendant had been Notified to attend at this Court this day, but did not.

The King at the prosecution of Wheaty Phillips vs Peter Hultz	Assault & Battery	True Bill	Puts

A Jury was empanneled [*sic*] as follows

1 William Farewell
2 Charles Cole
3 James Cole
4 John Smith
5 John Still Jun^{r}
6 William Peak
7 Jonathan Stevens
8 Joseph Stevens
9 Abel Crane
10 Moody Farewell
11 Joseph Wiley
12 William Annis

Verdict Guilty. Judgment fined Twenty Shillings and the Expenses of prosecution (which he paid to Sheriff, and Clerk in Court) and to give Surety of the Peace for twelve Months, and also Ordered that the Plaintiff do find the same, for One Year

Recognizance of Defendant

Peter Hultz	£40	Condition
John Button	£20	That Peter Hultz do
Joshua Clarkson	£20	keep the Peace for one

Year towards all his Majesty's Subjects and especially towards Wheaty Phillips.

Acknowledged in Court.

Recognizance of Plaintiff

Wheaty Phillips	£40
Godfrey Philips	£20
Christopher Hiltz	£20

To keep the Peace and be of good behaviour for one year &C^{ra}

Acknowledged in Court.

The King at the Prosecution of Patrick Murphy vs Israel Read & Ward Smith	Misdemeanor	True Bill against Ward Smith, but no Bill found against Reed On Ward Smith being arraigned at the Bar he prayed the Court to be allowed to Traverse the Indictment till October Sessions next, which was allowed on his finding sufficient Sureties for his appearance to take his Trial at next October Sessions.

Recognizance		Condition
Ward Smith	£40	That Ward Smith do appear at the next Court of General Quarter Sessions, to be holden here, on the 8th day of October next, and stand trial. Otherwise this recognizance to remain in full force. Which was Acknowledged in Court.
Israel Reed	£20	
Benj^n^. Rosenburger	£20	

The King at the prosecution of Joshua Clarkson vs Richard De Clute	Assault and Battery	True Bill	Plea Puts Guilty.

Whereupon a Jury were empanneled [*sic*] as Follow viz.

1 Matthew Tewillegar
2 John Heartshorn
3 John Ray
4 Samuel Munger
5 Mathias M^c^Kay
6 William Peek
7 John Smith
8 John Ricker
9 David Thatcher
10 Abraham Townsend
11 Joseph Wixon
12 John Mallary

Verdict Guilty. Judgment, Fined Forty Shillings (which he paid to Sheriff in Court) and Costs of Prosecution (paid to Clerk and ordered to find Sureties of the Peace & good Behaviour for one Year and Plaintiff to also find Sureties of the Peace.

Defendants Recognizance		Plaintiffs Recognizance	
Richard De Clute	£40	Joshua Clarkson	£40
Edward Wright	£20	John Button	£20
Christopher Hiltz	£20	Daniel Herrick	£20

They Both to keep the Peace and be of good Behaviour for one Year which was Acknowledged by all parties in Court.

The Grand Jury returned with the following Bills of Indictments, viz^t^.

The King at the Prosecution of John F. Lesser vs Henry Lamb	for An Assault	No Bill
The King &C^ra^ Peter Hultz vs Wheaty Phillips	Assault &C^ra^	No Bill

Jacob Miller vs John & James Finch	Assault	No Bill

The Court then Adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9 oClock.

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace then and there attending

Home District to Wit } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York 10th day of July 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esqr: Chairman,

Duncan Cameron and Donald M^{c}Lean
Esquires

The King at the Prosecution of Joshua Clarkson vs Jonas Sipes	Assault and Battery	Puts not Guilty.

Whereupon a Jury were Empanneled [*sic*] as follows

1 John Mallary
2 William Fairwell
3 Charles Cole
4 James Cole
5 John Smith
6 John Still Jun^r
7 Jonathan Stevens
8 Abel Crane
9 Joseph Stevens
10 Joseph Wiley
11 Moody Farewell
12 William Annis

Evidence for prosecution	Evidence for Defence
Joshua Clarkson, John Button & Christopher Hiltz.	J. Donney

Verdict not Guilty.

The King at the prosecution of John Button vs Richard De Clute	Assault and Battery	True Bill	Defendant prayed to be allowed to Traverse the Indictment to next Court of General Quarter Sessions in October next, which the Court allowed on his entering into Recognizance for his appearance to take his trial

Recognizance	Condition
Richard De Clute £40 Edward Wright £20 Christopher Hiltz £20	That Richard De Clute do appear at the Government Buildings in York in October Sessions next ensuing to take his trial in the above Cause, otherwise this Recognizance to remain in full force against the Parties, to be paid to our Sovereign Lord the King &C^{ra}.

Which was Acknowledged in Court.

N.B. Ordered that De Clutes Recognizance be £20 & Pledges £10 each.

The King at the Prosecution of Richard De Clute vs Joshua Clarkson	Assault and Battery	True Bill	Defendant on his Application to the Court was allowed to Traverse the Indictment to next Sessions in October; on finding sufficient Surety for his appearance then to stand Trial.

Recognizance		Condition
Joshua Clarkson	£40	That said Clarkson do appear and stand trial or answer to this Indictment on the 8th day of October next; otherwise this Recognizance to remain in full force, the above sum to be levied of their, and each of their Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, &Cra.
John Button	£20	
Daniel Herrick	£20	

The Court then Adjourned to 5 oClock in the Afternoon.

S: Heward.
Clk of the Peace then attendg.

Home District to Wit } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace York 10th July 1811

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esqr. Chairman

Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires.

The King at the Prosecution of Elizabeth Coakley vs Leah Flanagan.	Assault and Forcibly entering into a Dwelling House.	True Bill	Puts

Accordingly a Jury was Impannelled [*sic*] as follows

1 Mathew Tewilligar
2 John Heartshorn
3 John Ray
4 Samuel Munger
5 Matthias McKay
6 William Peek
7 John Smith
8 John Ricker
9 David Thatcher
10 Abraham Townsend
11 Joseph Wixon
12 John Mallary

Witnesses for Prosecution

1 E: Coakly
2 William Thomson
3 Edward Groff
4 Jacob Willis
5. Nancy Groff.

For Defendant

1 Benjamin Carman
2 [blank] Mott

Jury withdrew. The Court directed that if the Jury agreed on their Verdict before 10 oClock at Night, to attend at the House of the Chairman, and the Verdict would be partia[l]ly received and Defendants Attorney promised that he would take no Advantage of such proceedings should the Verdict be given as above.

The Grand Inquest then presented to the Court a presentment against William D. Forrest for an Assault and Battery on Jane Wallis, Wife of Daniel

B. Wallis of York, To which said W. D. Forrest prayed to be allowed to Traverse the presentment and Indictment to next October Sessions, which was allowed on his Entering in to Recognizance of the Peace and his personal attendance, to answer to an Indictment Grounded on said presentment in next October Sessions, and Also Ordered that Daniel B. Wallis do enter into Recognizance for His Wife to appear and prosecute said Deforrest on 8th October next ensuing

Defendants Recognizance		Condition
William D: Forrest	£40	Defendant to appear and Answer to an Indictment to be presented against him in Next October Sessions otherwise to remain in full force &Cra.
Edward Wright	£20	
Richard Lawrence	£20	

Recognizance
On Part of Prosecution

Daniel B. Wallis £40
James Ross £20
Lewis Bright £20

Condition That Jane Wallis, Wife of Daniel B. Wallis do appear at this Court of General Quarter Sessions on the 8th day of October next, to Prosecute William D. Forrest for an Assault and Battery committed by said D. Forrest on said Jane Wallis, according to a presentment grounded on Her Information before the Grand Inquest. Otherwise the Parties Bound to pay to Our Sovereign Lord the King the amount of the Recognizance above Written, or that the Amount may be levied &Cra.

The Grand Inquest were then discharged, and the Court Adjourned till tomorrow morning 8 oClock.

S Heward Ck Attendg.

N.B. On or about the Hour of Ten oClock the Jury empanneled [*sic*] in the Cause E. Coakley vs. L. Flanagan, agreed upon their Verdict, and according to the direction of the Court, repaired to the House of the Chairman, where they partial[l]y gave in their Verdict of Guilty, they were accordingly ordered to appear in the Jury Box at 8 oClock tomorrow morning to give in their Verdict in Court.

S:H.

Home District to Wit } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace York 11th July 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan, Esqr. Chairman,

Duncan Cameron & Donald McLean
Esquires,

The King at the Prosecution of Elizabeth Coakley vs Leah Flanagan.	The Jury Empanneled [*sic*] in this Cause last Evening appeared in the Jury Box and being regularly called returned their verdict Guilty.

Ordered that the Prisoner at the Bar Leah Flanagan do find sufficient Sureties of the Peace for one Year &Cra. and Plaintiff to do the same.

Defendants Recognizance		Condition
Leah Flanagan	£40	That Leah Flanagan the Defendant in the above Cause do keep the Peace and be of good behaviour for twelve months from this date, towards all His Majesty's leige subjects and especially towards Elizabeth Coakley, otherwise this Recognizance to be and Remain in full force &C^{ra}.
John H: Hudson	£20	
John Smith	£20	

Acknowledged in Court.

Plaintiffs Recognizance		Condition
Elizabeth Coakley	£20	That Elizabeth Coakley do keep the Peace for Twelve Months towards all His Majestys Subjects and especially towards Leah Flanagan &C^{ra}.
Robert Scott	£10	
Edward Groff	£10	

Acknowledged in Court.

Laid before the Court a Letter received from Richard Hatt of Ancaster Esqr., a Surveyor of Roads for the West Riding of the County of York, and reports from other Surveyors for same Riding.

Ordered that the Clerk do acknowledge the Receipt of M^{r}. Hatts Letter, and to say that the Court have deferred the final decision, of part of the purport of that Letter, to next Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden here in October next, at which time they request Mr. Hats personal attendance at Court, and the difference of oppinion [*sic*] between the Surveyors of Roads for the West Riding of the County of York, respecting the most Eligible place for a Public Road and Bridge across the twelve mile Creek, viz^{t} between Richard Hatt Ashal Davis and George Chisholm. It was ordered that a Jury be Empannelled [*sic*] to decide the question as the Act directs, Where the Road should be across the Twelve Mile Creek on Dundas Street. The following Jury were then Empannelled [*sic*], viz^{t}.

1 Mathew Tewilligar
2 John Heartshorn
3 John Ray
4 Samuel Munger
5 Mathias M^{c}Kay
6 William Peak
7 John Smith
8 John Riker
9 David Thatcher
10 Abraham Townsend
11 Joseph Wixon
12 John Mallary

and The following witnesses being heard viz^{t}:

George Chisholm, Surveyor of Roads
Ashael Davis D^{o} D^{o}
Royal Hopkins
Joseph L. Reed
H. White

The Jury retired for a few minutes then returned, and gave their Verdict for the Road to be according to the Report of Mess^{rs} Hatt and Davis.

Read a Letter from Colonel Smith requesting the Court to send directions to the different Path Masters of & in the Townships of Etobicoke, Toronto, and Trafalgar, to Warn the Inhabitants to Work on the Public Roads in those Townships.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do Notify the different Path Masters in the above named Townships, to Warn the Inhabitant Householders to perform their Statute Labour, which they may be liable to work this Year, at any time, or times after the first day of October next, where they may judge it most necessary on the Public Roads within their respective Limits.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday the 13th Instant at 10 oClock in the forenoon. .

S: Heward
Clk of the Peace
Home District attendg

Names:

1 James Hinton Pathmaster Trafalgar 2 Benjn Monger Toronto		Wrote too send by Hinton this day
3 William Rabel Trafalgar		Do do do

4 John Austin on 13th Delivered his Notification to himself (Trafalgar
5 7th August Philip Coody (Toronto) sent by James McNabb.

6 John Barry 7 George McGrath	Etobicoke	Sent on 10th September
8 Edmond Decow 9 Daniel Munn 10 John Cline 11 Samuel Fraser	Trafalgar	

11 Notifications to Pathmasters exclusive of those in former Sessions
On 6th September Wrote to Mr. Hatt per direction of the Court and enclosed Roll B N 2. [Block No. 2 on the Grand River.]
on 9th Do wrote to Mr Applegarth enclosing Assessment Rolls of Ye Townships of Flamboro East & Nelson, and Flamboro West & Beverly.
on 9th Wrote with Assessment Roll to Collector of Trafalgar & B. Cozens on 13th July.
[Margin, in pencil] 15 Notifications

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
to Wit } York 13th July 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman.

William Allan, Duncan Cameron, and
Donald McLean
Esquires

Laid before the Court sundry reports of Mr. John Ashbridge Surveyor of Roads for East Riding of the County of York, and their appearing no opposition whatever to the opening of Roads as by him reported, The Court Confirmed the following vizt

The Alteration of the Road now opened leading from the South West Corner of Peter Clingers Town Lot to where it joins Yonge Street, and confirmed in Lieu thereof, the former Road, leading to Yonge Street, now shut up, taken in Lieu of the present Road, now open by the Occupiers of the Town Lots adjoining the same

And Confirmed the Report of the same Surveyor, Mr. Ashbridge for a New Road to be opened in Scarboro', leading from the five Mile Post on Dundas Street, or Danforths Road, South of said Street, and so continuing in a Straight Easterly direction until it again joins the said Street at George Posts Lot being Lot No [blank][1]

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[1] Lot 5 concession D. Office plan of Scarborough, examined with the descriptions, Thomas Ridout, Surveyor General, 29 January 1817, in Patents Branch, Department of Lands and Forests.

Also confirmed his report of a New Road to be opened in Whitby also in front of the Dundas Street.

Laid before the Court a Representation of the Clerk of the Peace, of the necessity of certain Books for the use of his office viz, the Crown Circuit Companion, and Burns's Justice.

Ordered that the Treasurer of this District be requested to purchase the same for the Use of that office

Ordered that a Carpenter be employed to make Moveable Stocks, that will confine two Persons at once and when Completed, that they be erected where a Majority of the Magistrates of this Town, may think most proper.

Ordered that the Clerk do Notify Benjamin Cozens High Constable, to attend here, on Saturday next the 20th Instant and shew cause to the Court why he did not attend here this day as required.

Also Ordered that the Salary of the Keeper of the House of Correction be ten Pounds Currency per Annum, and that it will commence from the time of his appointment as Gaoler in April last.

Laid before the Court the Panel of the Petit Jury men of the Sessions, and those who did not attend at this Court on the 9th Instant, were fined as follow, (excepting where an excuse was accepted)

	s
John Stevens of Whitby fined	20/.
William Hall of D° "	20/.
John Matthews of Pickering	20/.
Samuel Eves of Pickering	20/.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday next the 20th Instant

S: Heward
Clk. Attending

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
to Wit } York 20th July 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan, Esquire Chairman
Donald McLean, Esquire.

Benjamin Cozens appeared Pursuant to his Notification of the 13th Instant, but did not satisfy the Court respecting the Sales of Quakers Property for Militia Fines imposed on them, last Year, not having produced any part of the Monies of such sales

Ordered that by the first day of next General Quarter Sessions in October, he do make a return of those Monies, and have them to pay in to Court.

The Court then Adjourned to the 8th October, next Sessions.

S: Heward.
Clk of the Peace Attending

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at York on
to Wit } Tuesday the 8th day of October 1811.

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman,

Donald M^c^Lean, Richard Hatt, and William Applegarth, Esquires, Justices of our Lord the King, &C^ra^

The Commission opened and Read.
The Sheriff returned the Precept.
The Grand Inquest called and Sworn as follows, viz^t^

1. William Robinson Chosen Foreman

2 John Miller
3 Benjamin Harrington
4 Daniel D: Hart
5 Henry Summerfeldt
6 James Mustard
7 George Mustard
8 Reuben Wait
9 Gideon Orton
10 James Tomlinson
11 Samuel Piper
12 John Hamilton
13 Peter DeGere
14 Robert Graham
15 John Wortz
16 Samuel Reynolds
17 William Anderson
18 Jacob Miller
19 Joshua Miller
20 William Marr
21 Joseph Vansythe.

Charged by the Chairman and retired with Bills of Indictments.

James German appeared on his Recognizance of 9th April last, Jesse Updegraff the Person who he complained off, not found in the District the said German was accordingly discharged.

The Grand Inquest returned with an Indictment against William Deforrest for an Assault on Jane B. Wallis. A presentment last Sessions.

The Court then Adjourned to tomorrow Morning 9 oClock P.M. [A.M.]

S Heward
Clk of Peace attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
to Wit } 9th October 1811.

The Court met Pursuant go Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman

William Allan,
Donald M^c^Lean,
Richard Beasley,
Duncan Cameron
Richard Hatt
William Applegarth
and
Samuel Smith,
Esquires,
Justices of our Lord the King &C^ra^.

Daniel Coakley bound to appear here this day was called, and discharged from his Recognizance Joshua Clarkson, bound to appear here, last Sessions and Answer to an Indictment on the Complaint of Richard De Clute, appeared, and was discharged from his Recognizance, the Prosecutor not appearing. Also John Button Discharged from his Recognizance having been bound to appear and Prosecute Richard De Clute on an Indictment found by the Grand Inquest last July Sessions for an Assault &C^{ra}. the said De Clute having left the Province.

Ordered that Richard D Clutes Recognizance be Estreated. Also Israel Read discharged from his Recognizance having been bound to appear here this Sessions and Answer to the Complaint of Patrick Murphy as The Court would not allow an Indictment to go before the Grand Jury, on the same Complaint that the Grand Inquest quashed the Indictment last July Sessions.

The King on the Prosecution of Patrick Murphy vs Ward Smith	Misdemeanor & Assault	Traverse from July Sessions

Jury Empanneled [*sic*]

1 Michael Miller
2 James Daniels
3 Jacob Brooks
4 Samuel Lawrence
5 Samuel Bentley Jun^{r}
6 Nicholas Hagerman
7 John C: Ritter
8 John Udell
9 John Williams
10 Martenus Badgero
11 Justus Badgero
12 George Quantz

Witness for Prosecution	Evidence for Defendant.
Patrick Murphy	John Cornell
Benjamin Rosenberger	Jacob Sypes
Silvanus Cornell	James Glenney
Enoch Cornell	

Jury retired for a few Minutes, returned and gave in their Verdict of Not Guilty.

But the Court being of opinion that there was just grounds for the Action. Ordered that Ward Smith do find Surety of the Peace, and be of good behaviour for One Year, and that the Expense of Prosecution be charged to the District.

	Recognizance	Condition
Ward Smith	£20	That the said Ward Smith, do Keep the Peace, for One Year, and particularly towards Patrick Murphy &C^{ra}.
Benjamin Rosenberger	£10	
Israel Reed	£10	

The King at the Prosecution of Jane Wallis vs William D: Forrest.	Assault & Battery	On the Prisoner being Arraigned, and Indictment Read, to which he Answered that there were Witnesses of his Inocence [*sic*], but they could not now be got, he must consequently rest on the Mercy of the Court.

Ordered that he do pay a Fine of One Shilling (which he paid to the Sheriff in Court) and Expenses of Prosecution, which he paid to the Clerk.

The King at the Prosecution of Charles M^{c}Donell vs William Smith	Assault and Battery	Puts	Guilty.

Jury empannelled [*sic*]

1 John Wickhorn
2 John Pingle
3 John Stum
4 Jacob Shultz
5 John Earl
6 Abraham Orb
7 Abraham Moore
8 John Cook Jun^{r}
9 Jedediah Britton
10 John Tomlinson
11 John Long
12 Philip Peek

Witness for Prosecution
Charles M^{c}Donell
Amy Pompidore (a Woman of Colour)
William Halowell
John Denison
Amassa Stabbins

Verdict Guilty

Sentenced to Pay a fine of £2, paid to Sheriff, or Gaoler, be imprisoned for One Month, to pay Costs of Prosecution, and give Security to Keep the Peace, and be of good behaviour for Twelve Months from the Date of his release from Prison himself in £20, and Sureties Each in £10.

Martin Holder a late Tavern Keeper in y^{e} Town of York applied for a Licence to Keep an Inn at his House, now on Lot N^{o} 18 in 3rd Concession of Township of York, until 5th of January next, and was Approved Also Haynes Bennett applied for a Licence to Keep Tavern in the House lately occupied by James Odel Roach

Refused being a Stranger

Laid before the Court sundry Papers from the Surveyors of Roads for the West Riding of the County of York.

William Warren Baldwin Esqr: Junior Judge of the Home District Court applied to the Court of Gen^{l} Q^{r}. Sessions, to allow him to open the District Court in the Upper House, which was granted, and the Grand Jury were dismissed. The Court of Quarter Sessions remained sitting, and examining the sundry Reports of the Commissioner of Roads, until the District Court adjourned. The Quarter Sessions was then also Adjourned until tomorrow morning 9 oClock.

S. Heward
Clk of Peace Attending

Home District
York to Wit
General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York 10^{h} October 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire Chairman

William Allan,
Richard Hatt,
Samuel Smith,
and
Donald M^{c}Lean
William Applegarth
Richard Beasley
Esquires

The following Reports from the Surveyors of Roads from the West Riding of the County of York were approved, viz^{t}.

No. 1 The Road to be Continued from the Beach on the Report of M^{r}. George Chisholm past the Schoolhouse in East Flamboro to the West side of Lot N^{o}. 4, then on the first Concession across Lots N^{os}. 5 and 6 to the side Road between Numbers 6 and 7, then, on said side Road to intersect the Old Road leading to

Dundas Mills, and on said Old Road thro' the remainder of East Flamboro' and West Flamboro' up to Dundas Mills Yard.

Ordered that on Richard Hatt Esquires receiving a Copy of the above Report, that he do employ a Surveyor to Plott, and lay off the Road as above described, which Survey and Plott is to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace to remain with the Records of the Court.

Also Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do Write to the following Persons living on the above named New Road from Dundas Mills to the Beach, and to make that Road the Width of one Chain, or Sixty Six feet opposite to their premises respectively Vizt.

1 William Hare
2 Harker Lyons
3 John Mills
4 Manuel Overfield
5 John Anderson
6 Solomon Mills
7 Isaac Mills
8 Joseph Hopkins
9 Edward Lafferty
10 Samuel Price
11 Gabriel Hopkins
12 Catharine Brant
13 John Sutton

The above [Persons][1] were Notified as requested [which Notification was][1] sent by R. Beasley Esq on 23 Inst.

No. 2 A New Road to begin at the dugway between Mrs Brants, and Nicholas McDougalls present dwelling House, from thence directly on the bank of the Lake to the Township Line of Trafalgar.

Ordered to be Carried into execution, according to the Act in that case provided.

No. 3 To Alter the Road from the Third Con: Township of East Flamboro & to Commence where Dundas Street discontinues, about the Middle of Lot No. 1 in 3rd Con: of East Flamboro, from thence in a streight line till it strikes the big Creak near Alexr Browns, from thence to Mr Hackets where it intersects the old Road leading to Mr Daniel Mordens Mill on the Mountain from thence to two blazed Treas marked, thence down the Mountain on the Old Road through Peter Cases Field to two blaised Trees, from thence till it intersects the Road leading from the beach to Dundas Mills.

Ordered to be carried into execution, as the Act in such case provides [margin] Hatt & Davis.

No. 4 A Road to be opened from the Third Con. of Nelson to the 1t Con: of East Flamboro, and on the said Con: till it intersects the Road leading to Applegarths Mills and the Head of Burlington Bay.

Ordered to be Carried into execution as the Act directs.

[Margin] Do Do [i.e. Hatt & Davis]

No. 5 A Road to be opened pursuant to the surveyors of Roads Report (marked No. 5) between Lots Nos. 20 and 21 down Brants Block, to the Line between Thomas Ghent & Nicholas Kerns, also on said Line between Ralph and James Mordens, Lots and between Benjn Mallorys and James Gages Lots which brings the Line down to the Lake the width of a Lot below Mr McDougalls, Tavern, and on the same Course with the side Lines in Nelson.

Ordered to be Carried into execution as the Act Directs.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Peace do Notify Major General Shaw, and James Givens Esqr: to perform as soon as convenient the Whole of their Statute Labour which is Yet unperformed by them as well for Late Years, as this Year on the Public Road between the Town of York, and Humber which is opposite to their Lot or Lots respectively. Also that that [*sic*] the Clerk do Inform James Givens Esqr: that a Complaint has been made to the Court, that two Buildings are erected on the Public Road between York and the Humber, which is opposite or near to his House, and that they are represented to the Court, as a Nuisance. and the Court thinks it Necessary that they be removed.

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[1] Added in pencil.

Also Ordered that the Clerk do Notify James Willson, and William Hooton of the Township of Etobicoke to remove their Fences, now on the Public Road, leading Past their Lots respectively, and leave the said Public Road, One Chain or 66 Feet Wide, and that he do Notify the Path Masters of the Town of York to attend at this Court at 10 OClock on Saturday next, with their Accounts of Statute Labour yet due within their boundaries and monies received by them, and not expended.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday next at Ten oClock Forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk. of Peace Attending

6 Notifications sent by 14th.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
to Wit } York 12th October 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman,
and
William Allan Esquire.

Thaddeus Gilbert, and Jacob Smith, the Path Masters in and for the Town of York appeared Pursuant to their Notifications of the 10th Instant.

The said Thaddeus Gilbert produced his Account and there appeared from his Statement to be 145 days Labour Yet due by the Inhabitants within his boundary, which was returned to him, after the Court had Made their remarks thereon, for his guidance until the whole of the Labour should be Completed, then to be returned again to be filed with the Records of the Court.

Ordered that he do first repair the Road between the Town of York and Don Bridge, and also to fix the Plank on the New Bridge which have shifted from their places, the Labour not to exceed 20 Days on said Road and Bridge, next to Repair the Bridges in the Town of York which is over Drains Vizt, One opposite to Mr. Jordans, Alexr Wood Esquire's, and J. Evenses and any other place in said Town, that the Magistrate may hereafter think necessary. And then what labour remains due to be expended on Yonge Street Road, commencing at the Corner of Leaches Present dwelling House on said street, and to Continue up the said Street to opposite to Doctor McCauley's House, provided the Labour will hold out.

Jacob Smiths return being also laid before the Court their [there] appeared to be 5 Defaulters together with a Sum of Money of £15. 1
Pro: Currency received by him and not Yet expended, the Defaulters were

D'Arcy Boulton the Elder, Esquire,	7 Days
William Willcocks Esquire	12 Do
Marie Do	8
J. R. Johnson	6
William Flanagan	3

Ordered that Jacob Smith do examine the Road which he was directed to repair this Spring and if any Labour is necessary to make it good to do it, next to examine all the Bridges within his Boundary, and where necessary repair them and particularly that near to the North Corner of the Chief Justices House, and when the said Bridges are repaired to expend the then Balance in his Hands on the Road, or Street called Peter Street, if not ordered by the Magistrates to lay out Labour elsewhere.

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday next at Eleven oClock.

S. Heward
Clk of the Peace attending

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
to Wit } York 19th October 1811.

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

William Allan Esqr. Chairman,
Duncan Cameron Esquire.

There being nothing particular before the Court Adjourned to Saturday next 11 O'Clock

S. Heward
Clk Attending

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
to Wit } York 26th October 1811.

Court met pursuant to Adjournment.

Present

William Allan Esqr: Chairman
&
Donald McLean

Benjamin Cozens appeared this day in Court but did not produce the monies arising from Sales of Fines imposed on Quakers for not training in the Militia, he stating that those proceeds were not paid yet by the Purchasers of the Property.

Ordered that he do by next Saturday make a return of such sales, and if he cannot then produce the Monies, to shew the Note, or Notes or Acknowledgments of said purchasers of the property

The Court then Adjourned to Saturday next 10 OClock forenoon.

S. Heward
Clk attending.

Home District } General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
York to Wit } York 2nd November 1811

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman
William Allan and Duncan Cameron
Esquires.

Benjamin Cozens appeared Pursuant to his Orders from this Court of Saturday last And Produced a Note of Hand, from the Purchasers of Quakers Fines for the Year 1809 not yet Collected, Amounting to £32. Pro: Currency their [there] appeared to have been One Hundred and Six Executions Issued against the Quakers property for that Year by Duncan Cameron Esq. and given to Cozens to Collect

they were axamined [*sic*] by the Court, and the Returns, or endorsements were as follows viz

26	Dead, or excused for various Causes for the Year 1809
7	Paid to the Treasurer Wm: Allan Esq. after being returned
20	on which were No Returns (say not Satisfactory)
34	Reported by Cozens as Recover'd.
19	Returned as over Age
Total 106	

Ordered that he Cozens do receive a Sum of £16, for his Services in Collecting, and serving the Executions above mentioned, and the remaining £18, be paid by him as heretofore directed.
NB the sum of Sixteen Pounds to be paid to Cozens after the Whole Amount of £34 is Collected, and out of that Sum which the above named Note was given for.

The Court then Adjourned to next January Sessions.

S. Heward
Clk Peace Atteng.

Home District } At a Special Session of the Peace holden at the Clerk of the
York to Wit } Peace's Office in the Town of York, on Saturday the 7th day of December 1811 at ten oClock A.M.

Present

Thomas Ridout Esquire, Chairman,

William Allan, Duncan Cameron
and
Donald McLean
Esquires
Justices of our Lord the King &Cra.

The Chairman Laid before the Court a Letter addressed to him from the Sheriff of the Home District, which was ordered to be Read, and is as follows

Sheriffs Office
York 4th December 1811

Sir

I beg leave to state to you that the Prisoners in the Cells of the Gaol of the Home District suffer much from Cold and Damp, there being no method of communicating heat from the Chimnies, nor any Bedsteads to raise the Straw from the Floors which lie nearly if not altogether on the ground. Therefore I have to request that you will represent these matters to Your Brother Magistrates, and suggest that a small Stove in the Lobby of each range of Cells, a rough Bedstead for each Cell, together with some Rugs, or Blankets will add much to the Comfort of the unhappy Persons confined and it is to be hoped will remove the grievance complained of to

Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) John Beikie
Sheriff

Thomas Ridout Esqr.
Chairman of the Qr Sessions
Home District.

Ordered on reading the above requisition of the Sheriff That the Treasurer do procure two small Mettle Stoves, and pipes and direct them to be put up in the Lobby of each range of Cells, and to furnish such Bedsteads, Blankets, or Rugs as may be found necessary for the Prisoners.

The Court then Adjourned to 28h December Instant.

S. Heward
Clk of the Peace Attendg

Home District
York to Wit
At a Special Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Government Buildings in the Town of York on Saturday the 28th day of December 1811.

Present

Duncan Cameron, Chairman,
Colonel Wm Graham
James Fulton
and
John Small
Esquires
Do

The following Persons applied for Tavern Licences for the Ensuing Year and were Granted, or refused as follow viz

Petition	William Smith, Junior,	Town of York,	Granted
Do	Thaddeus Gilbert	Do Do	Refused
Do	John Decriver	Do Do	Do
Do	John Evens	Do Do	Granted
Do	Joseph B. Abbott	Do Do	Do
Do	Seth Cook	Do Do	Do
Do	Andrew OKeiffee	Do Do	Do
Do	Haynes Bennett	Do Do	Refused
	John Jordan	Do Do	Granted
	Joseph Hunt	Do Do	Do
	Osborn Cox	Do Do	Do
	Thomas Hamilton	Do Do	Do
Petition	Luke Stoutenborough	Township of York	Granted
	James Crandford	Do Do	Do
	Thomas Hill	Do Do	Do
	Martin Holder	Do Do	Do
	Gerhard Kuck	Do Do	Do
	Alfred Barrett	Do Do	Do
	George W. Post	Scarboro	Do
Petition	James Fenwick	Markham	Do
	Andrew Thomson	Do	Do
	Hawkins Woodruff	Pickering	Do

	Moody Farewell	Whitby	D°
	Jabes Lyndie	D°	D°
	Thomas Ingersoll	Toronto	D°
	Joshua Pollard	D°	D°
	John Covenhoven	D°	D°
Petition	Benjamin Munger,	Toronto	Refused being next door Neighbour to J. Pollard
	Bela Stevens	Trafalgar	Granted
	David Albertson	D°	D°
	James Hinton	D°	D°

On the Complaint and Information of William Allan Esqr Inspector of the Home District for the Issuing of Licences &C^{ra} That Thomas Taylor of the Township of King Did Work a Still since the Month of October, last without a Licence for that purpose.

The said Thomas Taylor, being in Court, Acknowledged that he had in his possession two Stills which have been set up, used and Spirituous Liquors Distilled therefrom, since the Month of October last.

Ordered

[Blank]

The Court then Adjourned Sine die

S. Heward
Clk Peace H.D. Attending

APPENDIX

Parts of Statute 38 Geo. III (A.D. 1798), Chap. V, relating to the Home district.

An Act for the better DIVISION of this Province.

[The Royal Assent to this Act was promulgated by Proclamation, bearing date January first, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred, and fortieth of His Majesty's Reign.]

Preamble.

For the better Division of this Province; Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, . . .

. . . .

County of Northumberland.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Townships of Murray, Cramahe, Haldimand, Hamilton, Elnwick [*sic*], Percy and Seymour, with the Peninsula of Newcastle, do constitute and form the County of Northumberland.

County of Durham.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Townships of Hope, Clarke, and Darlington, with all the tract of land hereafter to be laid out into Townships, which lies to the southward of the small Lakes above the Rice Lake, and the communication between them and between the eastern boundary of the Township of Hope, and the western boundary of the Township of Darlington, produced north sixteen degrees west, until they intersect either of the said Lakes, or the communication between them, shall constitute and form the County of Durham.

East Riding of the County of York.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Townships of Whitby, Pickering, Scarborough, York, including its peninsula, Etobicoke, Markham, Vaughan, King, Whitchurch, Uxbridge, Gwillimbury, and the tract of land hereafter to be laid out into Townships, lying between the Counties of Durham and the Lake Simcoe, do constitute and form the East Riding of the County of York.

West Riding of the County of York.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Townships of Beverly and Flamborough, the latter divided into Flamborough East and West, so much of the tract of land upon the Grand River in the occupation of the Six Nation Indians, as lies to the northward of Dundas street, and all the land between the said tract and the East Riding of the County of York, with the reserved lands in the rear of the Townships of Blenheim and Blanford, do constitute and form the West Riding of the County of York.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Matchedash, Gloucester, or Penetangueshine, together with Prince William Henry's Island, and all the land lying between the Midland District and a line produced due north from a certain fixed boundary (at the distance of about fifty miles north-west from the outlet of Burlington Bay) till it intersects the northern limits of the Province, do constitute and form the County of Simcoe. County of Simcoe.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, York, and Simcoe, do constitute and form the Home District. Home District.

GENERAL INDEX

NOTE.—Variations in spelling of surnames are noted, unless the variations come together in the index. Variations in Christian names are given in brackets after the first form. The lists of Justices of the Peace present at each session are not indexed, but the first and last appearances of each member in this connection have been included. The name of the Clerk of the Peace has been omitted when the reference was to his signature only.

A

Abbott, Joseph B., 204.
Abby, Nathaniel, 31.
Accounts, 2, 23, 24, 26, 32, 33, 36 (2), 38, 43, 53, 57, 64, 69, 71, 73 (2), 86, 89, 95, 97, 105, 109, 121, 137, 139, 147, 148, 159, 160, 161, 166, 167, 171, 179, 181 (2), 182.
Adams, Thomas, 102, 104, 124, 125.
Albertson, David, 140, 174, 175, 177, 205.
Alegre, Jean Baptiste D', 12, 13, 14, 15, 22.
Allan, Alexander, 19, 24, 95.
“ William (J. P.), 1, 3, 15, 16, 19, 26, 43, 52, 53, 58, 86, 98, 100, 105, 121 (2), 137, 147, 163, 165 (2), 167, 178, 182, 203 (2), 205.
Allen, Alexander, 29.
Allworthy, Aaron, 98, 104.
Ames, Elisha, 46.
Ancaster, 194.
Anderson, Cornelius, 124, 125.
“ Elias, 2, 7 (2), 40 (2), 47 (2), 118, 123.
“ John, 200.
“ Mary, 126.
“ Nancy, 126.
“ Peter, 79.
“ William, 197.
Andrick, Barbara, 130.
“ Jacob, 119, 131.
Annis, Charles, 65, 66.
“ David, 146.
“ Jacob, 83.
“ Levi (Levy), 31, 53, 164, 165, 166.
“ William, 189, 191.
Applegarth, William (J.P.), 97, 128, 195, 199, 200.
Applegarth's Mills, 200.
Arnold, Bowley (Rowley), 28, 50 (2), 75, 129, 173.
“ John, 28, 31, 32, 40, 49, 52, 75, 99, 103, 173.
“ Samuel, 124, 125, 136.
Ash, Joseph, 15, 18.
Ashbridge, John, 13, 40, 46, 60, 107, 151, 181, 182, 195.
“ Jonathan, 10, 40, 42, 46, 60, 107.
Ashley, Jarius, 180, 185.
Assessment, 18, 43, 45, 55, 70, 72, 110, 119.
Asslestein, Abraham, 52, 53.
Atkins, Thomas, 71.
Atkinson, Thomas, 71, 135.
Ausman, Henry, 85, 94, 95, 102, 163.
Austin, John, 195.

B

Bacon (see also Becon, Beken).
“ Asa, 60, 87.
Badgero, Justus, 198.
“ Martenus, 198.
Badgerow, Justin, 170.
Baker, 18, 64.
Baker, Burgess, 135.
“ Elias, 181.
“ James, 155, 156, 157.
Baldwin, Robert (J.P.), 17, 150.
“ William Warren (J.P.), 3, 38, 89, 91, 199.
Bamberger, Peter, 132.
Banes (see also Baynes).
“ Charles, 180, 183, 184, 185.
Baptist, 84.
Baptist Church, 82.
Barbaree, Stephen, 69, 85.
Barber, Augustus, 21.
Barbour, Augustus, 22.
Barbue, Lewis (Louis), 129, 130, 131.
Barret, Alfred, 120, 129, 142.
Barrett, Alfred, 122, 151, 153, 173, 204.
“ Benjamin, 176.
Barry (see also Berry).
“ John, 195.
Bartholomew, Henry, 116, 117.
Basil (see also Bissell).
“ John, 70.
Basill, John, 69.
Bassell, John, 47, 53, 57, 71, 105, 121 (2), 159.
Bassil, John, 86.
Batcheler, Gilbert, 131.
Batchelor, Gilbert John, 104, 125.
Bates, Adna, 15, 18.
“ Augustus, 79.
“ Roger, 21.
Batger, John J., 116, 137.
Bauer, Henry, 116, 117.
Baynes (see also Banes).
“ Charles, 144, 153, 156.
Bean (see also Beehn).
“ John, Junior, 32.
Beasley (see also Besley).
“ Joseph, 135.
“ Maurice, 133, 135.

Beasley, Richard (J.P.), 167, 169, 171, 174, 199, 200.
" Samuel, 135.
Beasley's Settlement on the Grand River, constables, 32.
Becon (see also Bacon, Beken).
" Asa, 54, 93.
Beehn (see also Bean).
" Abraham, 181.
Beeman (see also Beman).
" Elisha, 17.
Beikie, John, 182, 204.
Beken (see also Bacon and Becon).
" Asa, 32.
Belcour (see also Bellcour).
" Francis (Francois), 76, 79, 83, 84, 87, 96, 101, 114, 128.
" Magdalen, 128, 133, 144.
Belland, Toussaint, 84, 87.
Bellcour (see also Belcour).
" Francis, 74.
Beman (see also Beeman).
" Elisha (J.P.), 16, 19, 27, 32, 45, 69, 79, 81, 84, 130, 179.
Bennet, Catherine, 67.
" Jesse, 40, 67, 67n.
" John, 110.
Bennett, Haynes, 199, 204.
" Jesse, 44, 173.
" John, 33, 43, 74, 85.
Benson, Cornelius, 3.
" Ezekiel, 124, 125, 164, 173.
" John, 63 (2).
Bentley, Elijah, 69, 77, 81 (2), 82, 84.
" Ira, 129.
" Reuben, 54.
" Samuel, Junior, 198.
" William, 81, 116.
Bently, William, 117.
Berry (see also Barry).
" John, 108, 141.
Besley (see also Beasley).
" Joseph, 124, 125.
Bet, a negro woman, 13, 14, 15.
Betzner, Samuel, Junior, 44.
Biehn (see Bean, Beehn).
Billiard table, 140.
Billiards, 127.
Bingham, Andrew, 136, 137.
Bissell (see also Basil, Basill, Bassell, Bassil).
" John, 48.
Blacksmith, 36, 84.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 89.
Blosdale, Isaac, 135.
Bogart, Martin, 82.
Boiles, George, 169.
Boils, George, 130.
Boivert, Philip, 118.
Bond, George, 80, 93, 96, 115, 149.
" Richard, 80.
" William, 29, 33, 35, 62, 82, 147, 150.
Boormaster, John H., 163.
Boormester, John, 102.
Bostwick, Lardner, 183.
Boulton, D'Arcy (Darcy), Junior, 144, 158, 161 (2), 162 (2).
" D'Arcy, Senior, 122, 201.
Bounties on wolves suspended, 26.
Bowers, Mary, 22, 27.
Bowket, Sarah, 143.
Bowkett, William, 2, 3.
Bowman, Benjamin, 118.
Boye, John, 116, 117.
Brannum, John, 154, 156, 158, 164.
Brant, Catharine, 200 (2).
Brant's Block, 200.
Bray, Malem, 71.
" Nicholas, 181.
Bread allowance for prisoners, 16.
Brewer, 30.
Bricker, Samuel, 57, 132.
Bridewell, 26.
Bridges, 35, 45, 97, 122, 160, 201.
Bridgford, David, 107, 111, 112, 173, 177, 189 (2).
Bright, Lewis, 56, 58, 79, 80, 83, 94, 99, 153, 193.
" Margaret, 124.
" Robert, 180, 183.
Briton, Ebenezer, 12, 13.
Britton, Ansel, 180.
" Ebenezer, 10.
" Jedediah, 199.
Brock, Francis, 110, 146.
" William, 146.
Brooks, Jacob, 198.
" Peter, 170.
Brown, Alexander, 200.
" Allan, 21, 22.
" Frederick, 93, 96, 124, 125, 132.
" James, 116, 117.
" Mathias (Matthias), 80, 85, 90.
" Philip, 124, 125, 147.
" William, 130.
Bunnell, Henry, 104.
Burbank, Elias, 18, 19, 20.
Burgholder (see also Burkholder).
" John, 80.
Burk, James, 31.
" John, 116.
Burke, James, 11, 15, 18, 21.
" John, 34, 116, 158.
" Luke, 21.
Burkholder (see also Burgholder).
" John, 47, 48, 60, 102, 114, 124, 150, 180, 185.
" Michael, 90.
Burlington Bay, 200.
Burn, Patrick, 14.
" Richard, *Ecclesiastical Law*, 89.
" " *The Justice of the Peace and Parish Officer*, 89, 196.
Burns, James, 147.
" Patrick, 11, 40 (2), 47, 48, 96.
Burton, Joseph, 84, 90, 98, 136, 137, 151, 157, 171.
Butchers, 37.
Button, John, 173, 189, 190, 191 (2), 192, 197.
Butts, John, 111.
" Oliver, 49, 75, 99.

C

Cabinet Makers, 37.
Cadieu, Catherine, 107.
" Francis, 66 (2).
" John B., 69, 70, 80.
Caine, Patrick, 101, 102.
Cameron, Archibald, 5, 9, 66, 68, 74.
" Duncan (J.P.), 26, 38, 54, 69, 118, 121, 147, 174, 176, 179, 203, 204.
" Hugh, 23, 26, 36, 43, 51, 52, 56, 97.
" John, 13, 33, 35, 38, 105, 119.

Campbell, John, 39, 60 (2), 69, 70, 127, 128, 139 (2), 151, 152, 153.
Canada, James, 104.
" William, 54.
Canadian Regiment of Foot, 173.
Carey, Benjamin, 144, 155.
" Bernard, 11.
" George, 11, 93, 94, 96, 104, 123, 155, 165.
" Teresa, 11.
Carfrae, Hugh, 69, 70, 86, 93, 96, 101, 121 (2), 137, 148 (2), 155, 159, 161 (3), 162, 166, 168, 171, 181.
Carll, Thomas, 141.
Carman, Benjamin, 192.
Carpenter, 87, 105, 182, 186, 196.
Carpenter, Henry, 124, 155.
" William B., 145.
Carroll, Luke, 56.
Cartwright, Hon. Richard, 43, 55.
Case, Peter, 200.
Casner, George, 56, 80, 96.
Castner, George, 93.
Cawthra, James, 144.
" John, 170.
" Jonathan, 170.
" Joseph, 107, 114, 136, 151, 158, 176.
Chalus, René Augustin Count de, 4, 13 (2), 14, 15, 82.
Chambers, John, 179.
" William, 21, 47, 48.
Chapman, Nathan, 24, 40, 50, 123.
Charland, Joseph, 165 (2).
Chase, George, 124.
Chatterson, John, 188.
Chesney, James, 60 (2), 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 176.
Chewett, William (J.P.), 1, 9, 16, 19, 38, 56.
Chilson, John, 111.
Chisholm, Alexander (J.P.), 7, 24.
" George, 181, 184, 194 (2), 199.
" John, 135, 178.
Church, 105, 123.
Clandenning (see also Clendennin, Clendenny).
" Sarah, 8.
Clark, Andrew, 47, 75 (2), 80, 85, 103.
" Bela, 44.
" John, 35.
Clarke, Andrew, 47.
" Daniel, 149.
Clarkson, Joshua, 189, 190, 191, 192, 197.
Clayton, Jacob, 56, 69, 70, 135, 144, 154, 156
Clemens, George, 120.
Clendennin (see also Clandenning).
" John, 170.
" William, 170.
Clendenny, John, 129.
Clergy:
  Andrick, Jacob, 119, 131.
  Bentley, Elijah, 81, 82, 84.
  Stuart, George Okill, 179.
Clerk of the Peace, Home District, 23, 24, 33, 36, 43, 57, 71, 86, 105, 121, 137, 159, 172, 174, 179, 181.
Clerk of the Peace, Niagara District, 31.
Cline, John, 195.
" Mathew, 129, 131.
Clinger (see also Klinger).
" Peter, 195.
" Philip, 77, 78, 153, 167.
Clock, Jacob, 102.
Closson, John, 85.
Clubine, Andrew, 50 (2), 82.
Clute, Richard D. (De), 126, 127, 190, 191, 192, 197.
Coackley (free negro), 174.
Coakley, Daniel, 197.
" Elizabeth, 192, 193 (2).
Cober (see Coover, Cover).
Cochener, Jacob, 95.
Cochenour, Jacob, 84, 85, 93, 120.
Cochnour, Jacob, 83.
Codey (see also Coody).
" Philip, 29.
Cody, Joseph, 28, 41, 42, 52, 57, 82, 84, 92, 120.
" Philip, 10, 13, 19, 54, 114, 140.
Cogsell, Job, 61, 120.
Cole, Charles, 111, 146, 147, 189, 191.
" James, 189, 191.
" John, 111, 147.
" Theod., 12 (2), 21, 22.
Coleman, John, 129, 132.
" William, 124.
Collectors (see under townships).
Collumbes, Isaac, 77, 93, 96, 101, 151, 156.
Collumbus, Isaac, 174.
Columbes, Isaac, 118.
" J. B., 69, 70.
Comer, Jacob, 13, 40, 83, 96, 110, 123.
Commissioners' Road, 171.
Conat (see also Coonat).
" Abel, 180.
" Roger, 166.
" Thomas, 117.
Conn, John, 65.
Conner, Cornelius, 132.
Conroy, John, 125.
Constables (see under townships).
Constables' staves, 71.
Constables to be appointed in unorganized townships, 9.
Coody (see also Codey, Cody).
" Philip, 195.
Cook, John, 54, 129, 131.
" John, Junior, 199.
" Lothorpe (Lothrip), 145, 188.
" Seth, 204.
Coolage, Josiah, 10.
Cooledge, Josiah, 39.
Coolige, Josiah, 46.
Coonat (see also Conat).
" Eliphalet, 12, 21, 22.
" Jeremiah, 12 (2), 21, 22.
" Roger, 11, 12 (3), 17, 21, 22.
Coone, John, 85.
Coop (see also Cope).
" Thomas, 181.
Cooper, William, 3, 16, 17, 19, 32, 35, 68, 86, 90 (2), 97, 105, 121, 135, 150, 151.
Coover (see also Cover).
" Nicholas, 28.
Cope (see also Coop).
" Henry, 29, 135.
" Jacob, 32, 83, 84, 93.
" Jacob, Junior, 71.
" Thomas, 44, 120.
Copeland, Thomas, 141.
Copland, William, 109.
Copling, Thos., 102.
" William, 102.
Cornell, Enoch, 198.
" Gabriel, 135.

Cornell, George, 133, 135, 136.
“ Isaac, 133, 135, 136, 180.
“ John, 135, 178 (2), 198.
“ Samuel, 135, 178.
“ Silvanus, 198.
“ William, 100, 161, 166.
Cornwall, Gilbert, 29.
“ William, 18,33.
Cornwell, John, 132.
“ Sylvanus, 132.
Coroner, 3, 86, 97, 105 (2), 121.
Corts (see also Korts).
“ Eliz., 83.
Counties:
  Durham, 31, 36.
  Northumberland, 7, 8, 31.
  Simcoe, 36.
  York, 31, 143, 179, 194.
  York, East Riding, 32, 36, 55, 160, 182.
  York, West Riding, 24, 32, 55, 57, 72, 86, 160, 181, 182, 184, 195.
Countryman, Conrad, 107.
Court Keeper and Crier, 43, 53, 57, 71, 86, 105, 121 (2).
Court of King's Bench, 20.
Court of Requests, 16, 35, 73, 100.
Covenhoven, John, 205.
“ Samuel, 150.
Cover (see also Coover).
“ Nicholas, 13, 49, 52, 124.
Cox, Osborn (Osburn), 75, 137, 149, 204.
Cozens, Benjamin, 134, 136, 137, 144, 158, 180, 185, 195, 196 (2), 202, 203.
“ Daniel, 49, 52, 65.
“ Shivers, 21, 31.
Crandall, Reuben, 82.
Crandford (see also Cranford).
“ James, 79, 109, 204.
Crane, Abel, 180, 189, 191.
Cranford (see also Crandford).
“ James, 154, 155, 157.
Crawford, Caleb, 136.
“ David, 45, 92.
“ Henry, 146.
“ Jacob, 44, 159.
Cronkhite, Abraham, 47, 80, 102.
Crown Circuit Companion, 196.
Crummer, Philip, 112.
Culver, Joel, 25.
Cummings, Major, 149.
Cutter, Abraham, 44, 46, 60 (2).
“ George, 19, 29, 38, 50, 55, 65, 68, 99, 103, 120, 126, 154, 161 (2), 162.

D

Daggart, Ebenezer, 131.
Danforth, Asa, 22.
Danforth's Road, 166, 195.
Daniel, James, 116, 117.
“ John, 11, 14.
Daniels, James, 169, 198.
“ John, 154.
Davis, Asahel (Ashael, Ashal), 181, 184, 194.
“ Benjamin, 7 (2), 38 (2), 47.
“ Elizabeth, 47.
“ George, 31, 188.
“ Isaac, 137, 149.
“ Samuel, 104, 158.
Dawson, John, 120.
Day, Mary, 36, 37.
Dean, Erastus, 45.
Deary, Thomas, 114, 120, 125, 176.
Debtors, 182.
Decow, Abraham, 175.
“ Edward, 140.
“ Edmond, 195.
Decriver, John, 204.
Deforest (see also Forest, Forrest).
“ William, 141.
Deforrest, William, 197.
Degear (see also Geer, Gere).
“ James, 164, 165.
Dehart (see also Hart).
“ Daniel, 13, 29, 54, 117, 170, 188.
“ Daniel, Junior, 116.
“ John, 44.
Deimar, Augustus Baron de, 116, 118 (2).
Delong, Jacob, 33, 80.
“ Nicholas, 176.
Demary, David, 147.
Demont, William, 62, 65, 68, 74, 75, 76 (2), 78, 80, 83, 93, 95, 99, 132, 144, 160.
Denison (see also Dennison).
“ George, 22, 71, 144, 159.
“ John, 97, 118, 119, 199.
“ Thomas, 159.
Dennis, John, 2, 10, 33.
Dennison (see also Denison).
“ George, 176.
“ John, 14, 34, 38 (2), 39, 176.
Depui, Michel, 107.
Deputy Register of Deeds, 143.
Deputy Sheriff, 134, 148, 159, 179.
Desever, Mary Ann, 165.
Detlor, John, 46, 65, 79, 89.
Devans (see also Devins).
“ Isaac, 11, 14, 34, 47 (2).
“ Levi (Levy), 2, 31, 52.
Devenish, William, 107, 115.
Devine, James, 63.
“ John, 37, 38, 63, 69, 85, 180.
“ William, 173.
Devins (see also Devans).
“ Isaac, 108 (3).
“ Levi (Levy), 104, 112, 123, 130, 141, 142.
Dewar, Moses, 141, 142.
Dexter, Elisha, 2, 3, 28, 49, 99, 170.
“ Jeney, 53.
“ John, 10, 28, 40, 48 (2), 49 (3), 50, 52, 53, 82, 123.
Dickey, Adam, 149.
Dietzman, John, 94.
Dikeman, Peter, 112.
Diver, John, 47, 71, 124.
Dodge, Nathaniel, 132.
Dogget, John, 122, 154, 156.
Donney, J., 191.
Dower, 34.
Doyle, Michael, 144, 154, 156.
Drean, Henry, 125 (2).
Drummond, Colin (Collin), 63 (2), 68, 76, 93, 99, 107, 115, 117, 163.
Duggan, George, 154, 176.
Dundas Mills, 200.
Dundas Street, 45, 147, 171, 175, 177, 188 194, 195, 200.
Dunham, Esther, 25, 28.
“ John, 32.
“ Thomas, 149.

Duparee, Catharine, 165.
Dwinnille, David, 145.

E

Earl, John, 199.
“ Joseph, 130.
Eby, Christian, 132.
“ Joseph, 132.
Eckhardt, Peter, 116.
“ Philip, 117.
Eddy, Bays M., 15, 18.
Edgel, John, 48.
Edgell, John, 18, 19, 35, 41, 43, 47, 54, 66 (2), 68, 76, 80, 83, 94, 99, 125, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 156.
Ellice, Thomas, 164, 165.
Elliott, James, 15, 19, 49, 52, 70, 124.
Ellis, Stephen, 93, 96, 108.
Elmsley House, 188.
Elmsley, Mr., 145.
Elson, John, 102.
Emes, Calvin, 149.
Endicott, John, 176.
Enticott, John, 14, 34, 52, 107.
Erb (see also Orb).
“ Abraham, 117.
“ John (J.P.), 132, 133.
Ernest, Peter, 22, 154, 180, 183.
Evens, John, 204.
Evense, J., 201.
Everitt, Abner, 32.
Everson, Adam, 10, 14, 93, 96, 110, 146, 147
“ Helena, 79.
“ James, 2, 21, 80, 99, 102, 103, 115.
“ John, 25, 29, 31.
“ Joseph, 11.
“ Samuel, 19, 80, 115, 123, 147.
Everts, Timothy, 105.
Eves, John, 69.
“ John, Junior, 149.
“ Samuel, 196.

F

Fairwell (see also Farewell).
“ William, 191.
Farcy, Ambroise De, 13.
Farewell (see also Fairwell).
“ Moodey (Moody), 91, 111, 146, 159, 180, 189, 191, 205.
“ William, 111, 146, 189.
Fees of magistrates, 78, 110.
Feighter, John, 139.
Feightner, John, 57, 116, 118.
Fenwick, James, 129, 131, 173, 204.
Ferguson, Richard (J.P.), 59, 59n, 69, 81.
Ferries, 30, 87, 154, 157.
Ferries, rates and fees, 30, 109.
Fidler, Andrew, 50.
“ Eleanor, 60.
Fierheller (see also Vierheller).
“ John, 102.
Finch, Humphrey, 85, 137, 158.
“ James, 191.
“ James, Junior, 179.
“ John, 146, 191.
Finton, William, 149.
Fire Prevention, 4, 26.
Firth, William, 139, 161.
Fisher, Felty, 44.
“ Jacob, Junior, 28, 50, 85, 90, 116, 117.
“ Valentine, 50, 123, 173.
Fisk, John, 32n, 44, 56, 71.
Fitzpatrick, Margaret, 127, 128 (2).
Flanagan, Leah, 192, 193 (2).
“ William, 201.
Flannagan, Leah, 13, 14, 61, 63, 94.
“ William, 10, 12, 94.
Fonger, Henry, 135, 179.
“ John, 135.
Forest (see also Deforest, Deforrest, Forrest).
“ Catherine, 141.
“ William, D. (De), 104, 111, 174.
Forfar, Thomas, 32, 164, 165.
Forrest (see also Deforest, Deforrest, Forest).
“ Catherine, 141.
“ William Darius, 119, 120, 121, 122, 130, 134, 141, 142, 183, 184, 185, 192, 198.
Fourcaud, Michel, 115.
Fourchaud, Michael (Michel), 60, 63, 111, 113, 114.
Fournier, Louis, 56, 58.
Frank, Peter, 116, 117, 118, 158.
Franklin Robert, 39, 40, 41.
“ Sarah, 28.
Fraser, Samuel, 195.
“ William, 44, 61.
Frasier, Samuel, 144.
Free negro, 174.
French Settlement on Yonge Street, 150.
Friday, Francis, 84, 90.
Frider, Francis, 178, 183.
Fuller, Salmon, 21, 22.
Fulton, James (J.P.), 107, 110, 204.

G

Gaffel, Nathaniel, 25.
Gaffield (see Gaffel).
Gafton, Thomas, 24.
Gage, James, 200.
Gahan, John, 188.
Galbreath, Dependance, 124.
Gallaway, Alexander, 19.
“ Zachariah, 31.
Galloway, Alexander, 42, 80, 93.
“ Zachariah, 56, 80, 102, 114, 120, 122.
Gamble, Moses, 85, 163.
“ Nathaniel, 133.
“ Nathaniel, Junior, 29, 54.
“ Nathaniel, Senior, 82.
Gaol, Home District, 9, 26, 38, 61, 90, 98, 137, 143, 148 (2), 166, 168, 171, 181, 182 (2), 186 (2), 203.
Gaoler, 9, 23, 26, 31, 36, 43, 57, 63, 64, 72, 105 (2), 137, 148, 186, 196.
Garrison, 171.
Gaston, Thomas, 31.
Gazette (see also *York Gazette*, *Upper Canada Gazette*), 167.
Geer (see also Degear, Gere).
“ James De, 130.
“ Peter de, 130.
Geister, John, 94, 102.
Gere (see also Degear, Geer).
“ Peter De, 197.
Germain (alias Peter Rollo), 116.
Gernan, James, 177, 189, 197.

Gero, (see also Jerow).
" Benjamin, 188.
" Isaac, 188.
Ghent, Thomas, 200.
Gibson, Robert, 12, 13, 17, 22.
Gilbert, Benjamin, 33, 40, 78, 93, 96, 99.
" Ira, 158, 162.
" James, 54, 69.
" Thaddeus, 114, 132, 151, 153, 187 (2), 201, 204.
Gilman, James, 19.
Gilmore, James, 24.
Givens, James, 168, 171 (3), 200.
Glennan, Dr. James, 174, 176.
Glenney, James, 198.
Glennon, Bernard, 124.
" Dr. James, 121, 124, 152 (2).
Goddard, Lewis, 164.
Goldthorp, George, 180.
Goodyear, Edward, 31.
Gordin, Abraham, 30, 176.
" John, 102, 109.
Gordon, Abraham, 116, 117.
Gore, Lieutenant-Governor Francis, 127, 168, 172.
Goslee, Mathew, 15, 24.
" William, 18.
Gough, Thomas B., 160, 182.
Grace, Oliver, 151.
Graham, Major, 44.
" Robert, 129, 170, 197.
" Col. William (J.P.), 23, 27, 37, 38 (2), 54, 84, 110, 115, 150, 204.
Grand Jury room, 148.
Grand River, Block No. 2 assessments, 195.
" " " " 2, constables, 44, 57, 71, 120, 181.
" " " " 2, Court of Requests, 73.
Grant, Alexander (President of the Province), 89.
" Amasa T., 116, 120.
Gray, Alexander, 11, 14.
" Alexander, Junior, 39, 47, 85.
" Catherine, 126.
" Louisa, 126.
" Robert Isaac Dey, 34.
" Thomas, 11, 29, 39, 50 (3), 126.
" William, 124, 126, 146.
Greely, Aaron, 7.
Green, James, 36.
" John, 82, 84.
" Samuel, 132.
" William, 181.
Greniaus, Sebastian, 141, 142.
Griffen, Isaac, 104.
Griffin, AEneas, 44.
Griffith, Eleazer (Eliezer), 135, 178.
Groat, Caleb, 145, 159.
" John, 145.
Groff, Edward, 192, 194.
" Isaac, 126, 151.
" Nancy, 192.
Grover, John, 24.
Groyer, John, 31.
Gugens, Content, 124.
" James, 65, 66.

H

Hacket, ———, 200.
Hagerman, Albert, 125.
" Nicholas, 180, 198
Hagler, Bostean (Bostian), 50 (2), 66.
Haight (see also Hait, Hart, Heath).
" John Allan, 138.
" Samuel, 69.
Haines (see also Hanes)
" John, 47, 80, 108, 141, 142.
" Philip, 141.
Hains, John, 60.
" Philip, 56.
Hait (see also Haight, Hart, Heath).
" John, 138, 159.
Hale, Catherine, 142, 143, 147.
" Eliphalet, 3, 14, 18, 21, 45, 46, 47, 48, 55, 58, 60 (2), 63 (2), 66 (2), 71, 73, 74, 76, 79, 84, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 121.
" George, 21.
" Henry 44, 60 (2), 63 (2), 66, 76, 80, 93, 99, 101, 120, 140, 141, 142 (2), 144, 177.
" John, 132.
" Jonathan, 44, 50, 60 (2), 63 (2), 93, 96, 99, 107, 115, 159.
" Oran (Orra, Orrin), 66, 104, 136, 161.
" William, 91, 112.
Hall, George, 22, 52.
" Josiah, 7.
" William, 21, 146, 196.
Halowell, William, 199.
Hamelin, Lewis, 28.
Hamilton, John, 116, 117, 197.
" Jonathan, 169.
" Thomas, 32, 47, 48, 59, 65, 71, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 89, 93, 99, 101, 110, 114, 117, 126, 127, 129, 134, 148, 154, 155, 156, 159, 179, 204.
Hamlin, Rebecca, 21.
" Seth, 21, 22.
Hampton, Jonathan, 149.
" Thomas, 104.
Hanes (see also Haines, Hains).
" Jane, 102.
Hannah, James, 65, 66 (2).
Hare, William, 178, 200.
Harkee, John, 113.
Harkey, John, 102.
Harkie, John, 94.
Harkman, John, 158.
Harrington (see also Herrington).
" Benjamin, 81, 197.
Harris, Daniel, 137.
" Joseph, 15, 25.
Harrison, Christopher, 29, 39, 60 (2), 63 (2).
" Joseph, 11, 19, 20, 47, 48, 60, 93.
" William, 159.
Hart (see also Dehart).
" (see also Hait, Haight, Heath).
" Daniel D. (De), 2, 145, 197.
" John, 136, 138.
Hartney, Patrick, 153, 176.
Hartshorne (see also Heartshorn).
" John, 120.
Hartwell, John, 15.
Haskill, Nathaniel, 18, 31.
Hastings, Nathaniel, 41, 42, 44, 155, 159.
Hatt, Richard (J.P.), 43, 166, 181, 184, 194, 197, 199, 200.
" Samuel (J.P.), 43.
Hawley, Elijah, 137.
Hayes, John, 80.
Hays, Solomon, 164.

Hayward, Edward, 5.
Head of the Lake, 167.
Hearns (see Hern).
Heartshorn (see also Hartshorne).
“ John, 190, 192, 194.
Heath (see also Hait, Haight, Hart).
“ John, 120, 138.
Heise (see Hysa).
Heltz (see also Hiltz, Holtz, Hultz).
“ Christopher, 180.
Henderson, James, 25, 31.
“ Robert, 30, 33, 35, 37, 69, 88, 138, 139, 153.
Henry (alias Prince), 174, 185.
“ Christian, 11, 14.
Herchmer, Jacob, 5, 26, 38.
Herns, Darius, 98, 100.
“ Thomas, 98, 100.
Heron, Richard, 56, 58, 94, 96, 108, 114, 180, 185.
“ Samuel, 5, 7, 29, 59, 68, 79, 82, 93, 114, 123, 124, 126, 127, 176.
Herrick, Daniel, 33, 109, 165, 166, 190, 192.
“ David, 109, 115, 163.
“ Frederick, 124, 163.
Herrington (see also Harrington).
“ Abraham, 169.
“ Benjamin, 169.
Heward, Heugh (Hugh), 149, 160, 161, 162.
“ Stephen, 149, 150 (3), 151 (2), 154, 155 (2), 157, 172, 181.
High Constable, 3, 9, 23, 26, 32, 33, 43, 56, 57, 69, 70, 71, 86, 104, 105, 120, 121, 122, 134, 136, 137, 158, 159, 180, 196.
Highways (see also Roads), 11, 18, 35, 45 (2), 71, 73, 87, 122, 181.
Hilborn, Joseph, 132.
Hilburn, Joseph, 181.
Hill, George, 180.
“ Joseph, 120.
“ Solomon, 72, 86, 105.
“ Thomas, 14, 28, 31, 40, 46, 59, 62, 79, 82, 95, 107, 115, 144, 204.
“ William, 44, 60, 94, 144, 155.
Hiltz (see also Heltz, Holtz, Hultz).
“ Christopher, 189, 190, 191 (2).
Hind, Frederick, 108.
“ Thomas, 59, 68.
Hinman, Theron, 25.
Hinton, James, 140, 195, 205.
Hoard, William, 164.
Hoen, de (see also Von Hoen).
“ Frederick Baron de, 2, 28.
Holder, Martin, 99, 129, 136, 165 (2), 169, 170, 173, 183, 199, 204.
Holey, David, 143.
Hollingshead, Anthony, 57.
“ Isaac, 104.
“ William, 42.
Hollingshed, Isaac, 2, 39, 54.
“ William, 10, 13, 29, 40, 41.
Hollinshead, Anthony, 49, 129.
“ Jacob, 111, 112.
“ Joseph, 111, 112.
“ William, 49.
Hollinshed, Anthony, 52.
“ William, 52.
Holloway, William, 77, 83, 154, 155.
Holm, Neil (Niels), 8, 44, 48, 50 (2), 129, 131.
Holmes, Nathaniel, 85.
Holt, Andrew, 67.
Holtz (see also Heltz, Hiltz, Hultz).
“ Peter, 75.
Hooten, William, 142.
Hooton, William, 57, 136, 141, 201.
Hoover (see Hubber).
Hopkins, Caleb, 179.
“ Gabriel, 200.
“ Joseph, 44, 139, 200.
“ Royal, 194.
Horton, Isaac, 129.
“ John, 16, 18, 20.
Hough (see also Huff).
“ Eliza, 146.
“ John, 124.
House of Correction (see also Gaol), 72, 186, 196.
Howard, Erastus, 164.
“ Stephen E., 104, 158.
“ William, 57.
Howell, Sampson (Samson), 141, 142.
Hubbard, Thomas, 188.
Hubber, Abraham, 53.
Hudson, Jason, 107, 112.
“ John Hampstead, 2, 10, 13, 14, 29, 40, 49, 51 (2), 107, 123, 135, 173, 194.
“ Orelana, 107, 111.
Huff (see also Hough).
“ Obadiah, 41, 42, 85.
“ William, 41, 42.
Hughes, William, 54, 82.
Hultz (see also Heltz, Hiltz, Holtz).
“ Peter, 189, 190.
Humberston, Thomas, 29.
Humberstone, Thomas, 10, 45, 46, 93, 107, 164, 176.
Humphrey, Caleb, 62, 74, 99, 101, 110, 135, 153, 164, 171, 187 (2).
Humphreys, Caleb, 59, 84, 87.
Humphries, Caleb, 39.
Humphry, Caleb, 79.
Hunt, Edward, 85.
“ Joseph, 16, 17, 19, 32, 68, 74, 78, 101, 138, 139, 204.
Hunter, Elisabeth, 34.
“ John, 32, 39, 40, 44, 46, 84, 87.
“ Hon. Peter, 36, 67.
“ William, 18, 34, 36, 47, 48, 66 (2), 67, 83, 94, 114, 173.
Hurd, Zadock, 25.
Hutton, William, 10, 13, 52.
Hysa, Christian, 63.

I

Ingersoll, Thomas, 79, 87, 88, 90, 133, 205.
Ingram, James, 116.
“ Wealthy, 116.
Innkeepers (see also Tavern Keepers), 18, 32, 37, 90, 173.
Insane, 36, 98, 109.
Inspector for issuing licences, 205.
Irish, Robinson (Robison), 15, 18, 24.

J

Jackson, John, 84, 90.
“ John Mills, 97.
“ Nathaniel, 3, 20 (2), 32, 35, 41, 47.
“ Samuel, 106, 176.
“ William, 96, 104, 106 (2).
Jaffroin, Paschall, 165.
James, John, 120.

James, Thomas, 104.
Jarvis, Frederick Starr, 171.
“ William (J.P.), 1 (2), 2 (2), 9, 14, 16, 41, 72, 73, 91, 92, 98, 115, 144, 148, 160, 165, 170, 174.
Jenkins, Mary, 94.
Jeromes, Asael, 25.
Jerow (see also Gero).
“ Benjamin, 145, 159.
“ Isaac, 159.
Jobbet, Thomas, 102.
Jobbit, Thomas, 154, 161 (2), 162 (2).
Johnson, Abraham, 2, 13, 46, 94, 124.
“ Elizabeth, 30, 34.
“ James, 146.
“ Joseph, 2, 11, 14, 46, 94.
“ J. R., 201.
“ Nicholas, 10, 46, 94, 110, 124, 173.
“ Peter, 156, 157 (2).
“ Thomas, 10, 29, 46, 94, 176.
“ Thomas, Junior, 180, 183.
“ Thomas Ridout, 54, 63, 64, 72, 105, 133.
“ William, 99, 103, 173.
Johnston, Andrew, 70.
“ George, 150, 151.
“ Jacob, 149.
“ Lieut. John, 173.
“ Peter, 169.
“ T. R. 160.
“ William, 85.
Jones, Andrew, 19, 24, 135.
“ Asa, 52, 53, 169.
“ James, 164, 165.
“ Jeremiah, 149.
“ Jonathan, 15.
“ John, 37, 38, 41, 42.
“ Nancy, 94.
“ William, 18, 49, 52, 107, 163, 166.
Jordan, John, 136, 137, 151, 153, 156, 160 (2), 161 (2), 201, 204.
Journals, 36.
Judd, Jared, 124.
Jupiter, a negro boy, 77.
Jury service, 39.

K

Kahman, John Henry, 2, 8.
Karn (see also Kerns).
“ Nicholas, 179.
Karr, (see also Kerr).
“ John J., 19, 20, 46.
Kating, John, 141.
Keagy, John, 44, 178 (2).
Keatin, John, 31.
Keeper and Crier of the Court, 15, 57, 71, 86, 105, 121.
Keeper of the Gaol (see Gaoler).
Keffer, Jacob, 124.
“ Michael, 124.
Keisinger, Philip, 129, 131.
Kelly, John, 25.
Kendrick, *et al*, 150.
“ Duke William, 2, 10, 28, 46, 50, 80, 96, 107, 114.
“ Hiram, 62, 65, 126, 151.
“ James, 96.
“ John, 3, 26, 32, 42, 43, 48, 49, 57, 65, 74, 80, 94, 107, 114.
“ Joseph, 11, 41, 42, 48, 50, 65, 78, 79, 114, 129, 131, 133.
“ Mary, 74.
Kendrick, Sarah, 74.
Kennady, John, 158, 164, 165.
Kennedy, John, 34, 39, 44, 107.
Kerns (see also Karn).
“ Nicholas, 200.
“ Nicholas, Junior, 181.
Kerr (see also Karr).
“ John J., 44, 47, 68, 69, 96, 114, 126, 151, 152, 158, 169.
Ketchum, Jesse, 42, 44, 46, 50, 77, 93, 99, 101, 104, 114, 124, 138, 154, 156, 160, 180, 183.
“ Joseph, 2.
“ Seneca (Senica, Senicca), 2, 110, 144, 177.
“ Zebulon, 50, 60 (2), 63 (2), 69, 96, 115.
King, Charles, 135.
“ George, 135, 179.
King Street, 123.
King's Stores, 186.
Kinrigh, David, 132.
Kingsigh, David, 32.
Kitley, Isaac, 57.
Kitty, a negro woman, 10, 14.
Klengenbruner (see also Klinkenbrumer, *et seq.*).
“ Nicholas, 50 (2), 54, 60, 63, 66 (2), 76, 83, 93, 102, 130.
Klengenbrunner, Nicholas, 57, 74, 79.
Klengenbuner, Nicholas, 63.
Klingenbrunner, Nicholas, 51.
Klinger (see also Clinger).
“ Philip, 44, 46, 59, 62, 75, 76, 80, 93, 95, 101.
Klinkenbrumer (see also Klengenbruner, *et seq.*).
“ Nicholas, 178.
Klinkenbrummer, Nicholas, 178.
Klinkenbrunner, Nicholas, 155 (2), 156, 157, 183.
Knolls, Richard, 29.
Knott, William, 46, 56, 58, 74, 76 (2), 77, 79, 93, 95, 101, 154, 156, 161 (2), 162 (2), 186.
Knowles, William, 107, 163.
Knowls, William, 115.
Korts (see also Corts).
“ Michael, 123.
Kress, Samuel, 132.
Kuck, Gerhard, 132, 149, 153, 154, 155, 176, 204.
Kuhn, Peter, 161 (2), 162.
Kuhun, Mary, 124.
“ Peter, 63 (2), 80, 96, 107, 120, 122, 137.

L

La Bugle (see also Le Beugle, Le Bugel, Le Bugle).
“ “ Julien, 189.
Lachie, Robert, 144.
Lackie, Robert, 122, 123.
Lafferty, Edward, 200.
Lamb, Henry, 132, 190.
Lamont, Niel, 80.
Lamoree, Isaac, 164, 165.
“ Joshua, 165.
Lampson, Benoni, 84, 87, 104, 137, 148.
Lamson, Benoni, 104, 144, 155, 157 (2), 158, 162.

Lancaster, William, 93.
Lane, Asa, 50 (2).
Langstaff, John, 173.
Larrison (see also Lawrason, Lawrison).
" Miller, 57.
Laughlin (see also Loughlin).
" Daniel, 21, 44, 60, 66, 74, 76, 80, 94, 102, 125.
Lawrance, Richard, 122.
Lawrason (see also Larrison, Lawrison).
" Weller [Miller], 178.
Lawrence, John, 188.
" Richard, 29, 79, 99, 110, 149, 193.
" Samuel, 198.
" William, 103, 173.
Lawrison (see also Larrison, Lawrason).
" Miller, 29.
Lawson, Andrew, 159, 188.
Leach (see also Leech).
" Joshua, 56, 58, 65, 68, 80, 93, 96, 101, 105, 110, 115, 132, 153, 182, 186, 201.
Le Beugle (see also La Bugle).
" " Julien, 60.
Le Bugel, Julien, 63.
Le Bugle, Julien, 60, 62, 65, 180.
LeClair, Francis, 153.
Leech (see also Leach).
" Joshua, 32.
Legg, Alexander, 79, 93, 96, 99, 101, 114, 154, 156, 158.
Lesser, John F., 190.
Letourneux, Rene, 63.
Lewis, Julia Ann, 166.
" Samuel, 80, 84.
Lieutenants of Counties, 91.
Line, Henry, 179.
" John, 123.
Livergood, Peter, 132.
Lockwood, Eleazer (Elezar, Eliezer, Elizar), 15, 19, 21, 53, 65, 66, 92, 111, 159, 188.
" James, 158.
Long, Christian, 54.
" Elias, 116, 118.
" John, 170, 199.
" Peter, 12, 21.
" Philip, 116, 118, 170.
" Sarah, 144.
" William, 54.
Lord, Joseph, 44.
Lott, John, 169.
Loughlin (see also Laughlin).
" Daniel, 154, 156.
Love, David, 54.
" James, 56, 104.
Lovekin, John, 21.
Loyd, David, 44, 65, 66 (2), 112.
Luddon, Eli, 180, 183.
Lunau, Joachim, 102.
Lymburner, Alexander, 123, 136, 141.
" James, 85.
Lynde, Jabez, 188.
Lynder, Jabez, 173.
Lyndie, Jabes, 205.
Lynelds, Jabes, 147.
Lyon, John, 10, 28, 129, 144, 164, 170.
Lyons, Harcan (Harker, Hyrcan), 19, 24, 29, 178, 200.
" Jabez, 92, 104, 159.
" John, 40, 49, 51, 52, 82, 83, 90, 99.

M

McArthur, Charles, 15, 18, 24, 31.
Macaulay (see also McCaulay).
" James (J.P.), 1, 16, 69, 72.
McBeath, John, 61, 65, 68, 74, 76, 79, 93, 96, 99, 101, 105, 136, 139.
McBeth, John, 83.
McBride, Eleanor, 83.
" Hannah, 16.
" John, 2, 83, 94, 96, 107, 114, 176.
" William, 146, 147.
McCarley, William, 178.
McCaulay (see also Macaulay).
" James, 19, 201.
McCauley, Doctor James, 201.
McCue, Patrick, 124.
McDonald, George, 77, 102.
McDonalld, Alexander, 24.
McDonell, Alexander, 2, 15, 18, 33, 43, 51, 57, 73, 100, 115, 132.
" Allan, 112, 113.
" Angus, 3, 20, 36.
" Charles, 198, 199.
" John, 179.
" Miles, 101, 105, 121, 137.
McDougal, John, 107.
McDougall, ———, 200.
" John, 16, 17, 19, 32, 59, 68, 79, 93, 95, 99, 122, 123, 124, 176, 177.
" Nicholas, 200.
Macdougall, Nicholas, 179.
McGahan (see also McGahen, Magahan).
" John, 111, 145.
McGahee, Thomas, 31.
McGahen, John, 50 (2).
McGary, Henry, 94.
McGee, Henry, 135.
McGill, Hon. John (J.P.), 1, 54 (2), 64, 91, 105, 123.
McGlashan, Andrew, 120.
McGrath, George, 195.
McGregor, James, 54.
McIntosh, John, 114, 154.
Mackay, Hector Sutherland, 168.
McKay, Hugh, 47, 108.
" Jacob, 47, 115.
" Mathias (Matthias), 91, 112, 129, 190, 192, 194.
" Moses, 179, 181.
McKindall, ———, 42.
McLaren (see also McLauren).
" Hugh, 179.
McLaughlin, Daniel, 114.
McLauren (see also McLaren).
" Hugh, 135.
McLean, Donald (J.P.), 100, 124, 138, 139, 203.
" Hugh, 2, 40.
Maclin, William, 85.
McLure, James, 136, 137.
McMurtrie, James, 19.
" Joseph, 141.
McNab, Simon, 33.
McNabb, Allan, 144.
" James, 195.
McNeal, Daniel, 108, 115.
McNiel, Daniel, 141.
McPherson, Timothy, 176.
McPhie, Hugh, 3, 5, 32, 79, 84, 90, 93, 96 (2), 97.

McSpalding, Thomas, 24.
McWilliams, Killip, 28.
Magahan (see also McGahan, McGahen).
  " John, 53, 71.
Magistrates, 43.
Magistrates' fees, 78, 110.
Major, John, 104, 145, 159 (2), 188.
Mallary, John, 190, 191, 192, 194.
Mallory, Benjamin, 200.
  " John, 112.
  " Simeon (Simmons), 34, 120.
Malott, John, 181.
Mannon, John, 178.
Maracle (see also Markle).
  " Alexander, 132.
Marchand, Elisabeth (Elizabeth), 60, 63 (2), 65.
  " Jacques, 63 (2).
  " John, 114.
Marian, Paul, 65, 74, 78.
Marion, Jane, 121.
  " Paul, 40, 47, 48 (2), 56, 58, 59, 64, 77, 80, 93, 95, 99, 114, 115 (2), 121.
Markle (see also Maracle).
  " Abraham, 140.
  " Alexander, 129, 181.
Marr, John, 81.
  " Joseph, 169.
  " William, 169, 197.
Marrens, James, 146.
Marriage, 81.
Marscuil, Francois de, 60 (3), 113.
  " Mary de, 60.
Marscul, Mary de, 113, 114.
Marsh, Leonard, 114.
  " Mary, 75.
  " Robert, 10, 23, 29, 49, 52, 75, 173.
  " Sarah, 75.
  " William, 11, 14, 39, 74 (2), 144, 159.
  " William, Junior, 44, 55, 94, 107.
  " William, Senior, 107, 114, 145.
Marther, Samuel, 3, 5.
Martin, Moses, 51.
Marvin, Silas, 52.
Mathews (see also Matthews).
  " John, 18, 20.
  " Thomas E., 188.
Mativy, Joseph, 63.
Matthews (see also Mathews).
  " John, 196.
Mattice, Abraham, 14.
  " Sarah, 14.
  " William, 176.
Maurice (see also Morice).
  " John Bapt., 107.
Measures, 27.
Menthorne (see also Minthorn, Minthorne).
  " Joseph, 63.
Mercer, Andrew, 65, 150, 151.
  " Samuel, 96, 103, 110, 114, 138, 176.
  " Thomas, 33, 62, 82, 107, 115, 176.
Merchant, 125.
Meriam, John, 25.
Merriam, James J., 31.
Messer, Samuel, 56, 58.
Metivier, Francois, 60.
Middle Road, 171, 175.
Miles, Abner, 10, 23, 25, 29 (2), 32, 49, 51, 52, 79, 82.
  " James, 28, 54, 75, 129, 173.
Militia fines, 147, 196, 202, 203.
Miller, 135.
Miller, Eliza, 146.
  " Jacob, 131, 145, 146, 169, 181, 191, 197.
  " Jacob, Junior, 146.
  " John, 158, 169, 197.
  " Joshua, 130, 197.
  " Michael, 44, 52, 70, 82, 107, 115, 130, 169, 198.
  " Nicholas, 10, 23, 28, 82, 83, 99.
  " Peter, 120, 153, 158, 160.
Milliken, Norman, 169.
Mills, 200 (3).
Mills, Isaac, 200.
  " James, 40.
  " John, 15, 200.
  " Matthew, 130, 169.
  " Parker, 39, 65, 80, 94, 120, 133.
  " Richard, 169.
  " Solomon, 200.
Minthorn (see also Menthorne).
  " John, 108, 112, 158.
  " Joseph, 85.
Minthorne, John, 99, 111.
Mitchell, David, 104.
  " Elisha, 41, 42.
  " Forbes (Forbus), 94, 131, 155, 161, 162, 166, 178.
  " Isaac, 2, 21, 32, 52, 77, 94.
  " Jane, 96.
Molet, Joseph, 140.
Monger (see also Munger).
  " Benjamin, 195.
  " Samuel, 110.
Montgomery, Alexander, 136, 137, 176.
  " John, 34, 35, 37, 41, 45, 47, 137, 173.
Moodey, Mary, 14, 27, 96 (2), 99.
  " Walter, 14, 27, 74, 99, 101.
  " Walter, Junior, 96.
  " Walter, Senior, 11, 96.
Moody, Mary, 25, 28.
  " Walter, 20, 29, 80, 144.
  " William, 90, 147.
Moore, Abraham, 169, 199.
  " John, 116, 118.
  " Robert, 101, 104, 106 (2), 183.
  " Samuel, 129, 131.
  " Stephen, 129, 131.
  " William, 35.
Mordan, Moses, 181.
Morden, Daniel, 200.
  " David, 97.
  " James, 200.
  " James, Senior, 129, 135.
  " John, 44.
  " Ralph, 135, 200.
Morice (see also Maurice).
  " Jean Baptiste, 118.
Morrogh, Andrew, 141, 142.
Morton, Simeon, 69, 104.
Moseley, Benjamin, 29.
Mosely, Benjamin, 101.
Mosley, Benjamin, 2, 11, 14, 80, 87, 94, 149, 151, 154, 155.
  " Thomas, 59, 62, 65, 74.
Mott, ———, 192.
Mulholland, Henry, 145, 146.
Munday, Asher, 149.
Munger (see also Monger).
  " Benjamin, 205.
  " Samuel, 21, 22, 31, 53, 65, 66 (2), 92, 190, 192, 194.

Munn, Daniel, Junior, 69, 70, 116 (2), 195.
Munshau, Balsar, 82.
" John, 80.
Munshaw, Balsar (Balshar, Balsor), 10, 12, 13, 28, 99, 173.
" John, 107.
Murchison, John, 154, 156.
Murphy, Patrick, 190, 198 (2).
Musselman, David, 129, 131.
Mustard, George, 68, 102, 129, 130, 197.
" James, 54, 116, 118, 173, 197.
Myers, Pheebe, 42.

N

Nash, Samuel, 21.
Negroes, 10, 13, 14, 30, 41, 124, 156, 157, 174, 185, 199.
Nelles, Robert, 57, 72, 105, 121.
Nellis, Robert, 86.
Newcastle District, 69.
Newschultz, William, 130, 131.
New Town, 144, 162.
Niagara District, 90.
Niagara, Town of, 183.
Nickerson, Eliud, 25.
Nightingale, Timothy, 52, 66 (2), 92, 104, 112, 117, 145, 188.
Norris, James, 32.

O

Odell, John, 15.
Ogdan, Joseph, 180.
Ogden, James, 163.
" Joseph, 108.
OKeiffee, Andrew, 204.
Old Road, 84, 199.
Old town, 151.
Olmsted, Samuel, 69, 70.
Omstead, Russell, 39.
Omsted, Russell, 44, 60.
Orb (see also Erb).
" Abraham, 199.
Orton, Gideon, 60, 63, 129, 131, 197.
Osburn (see also Ozburn).
" James, 69.
" Samuel, 10, 13.
" William, 104.
Osier, Joseph, 140.
Oster, John, 124.
Osyor, Joseph, 98, 100.
Overfield, Manuel, 200.
Overseers of Highways, 45.
Owen, Evan, 124.
Ozburn (see also Osburn).
" James, 116, 118, 129.

P

Page, ————, 6.
Palmer, James, 50, 125, 164, 165.
Parker, John, 136, 137, 151.
Parsons, Benjamin, 32n.
" Joseph, 32, 32n.
Patrick, Asa, 50 (2), 124, 163.
" Reuben, 90.
" William, 136, 151.
Patterson, George, 180.
Paupers, 36.
Payson, Ephraim, 10, 25, 28, 29, 46, 56, 102, 109, 123, 124, 170.
Peak (see also Peek).
" William, 189, 194.
Pearson, Benjamin, 85.
Peek (see also Peak).
" Lynas (Lyness), 120, 135.
" Philip, 199.
" William, 21, 22, 65, 66, 91, 112, 190, 192.
Peggy (a black woman), 124.
Penfield, William, 130.
Perkins (see Pirkins).
Perre, J., 178.
Peter Street, 202.
Pettybon, James, 44.
Pettybone, James, 55.
Phenix, John, 141.
Pherrell, Stephen, 164, 165, 166.
Philips (see also Phillips).
" Godfrey (Godfried), 48 (2), 68, 189.
" Henry, 75.
" Isaac, 33.
" Jacob, 47 (2).
" John, 48.
" Joseph, 25, 31.
" Philip, 33, 54.
Philipsen, Godfrey, 49.
" John, 50.
Phillips (see also Philips).
" Godfried, 67.
" Henry 180.
" Jacob, 70.
" John, 146, 147.
" Philip, 146 (2).
" Wheaty, 189, 190.
Pier, Edward, 29.
Pilkington, Isaac, 93, 150, 151, 178, 181.
Piney, Peter, 8.
Pingel, George, 116, 118.
Pingle, Joachim, 131.
" John, 199.
" John Henry, 169, 180.
Piper, Samuel, 169, 197.
Pipher, Samuel, 116, 118.
Pirkins, Mary, 166.
Playter, Eli (Ely), 16, 17, 32, 79, 90, 110, 113, 132.
" George, 5, 18, 43, 55, 87.
" George, Senior, 155.
" James, 16, 17, 19, 28, 39, 54, 82, 132.
" John, 28, 46, 59, 62, 65, 101, 114, 132, 153, 155.
Plum, Joseph, 163.
Plumb, Joseph, 50.
Pollard, Francis, 44.
Pollard, Joshua, 168, 173, 205 (2).
Pompadour (a free black man), 41.
Pompidore, Amy (a woman of colour), 199.
Pomroy, Timothy, 141, 142.
Pope, Ezra, 129.
Post, Ezekiel, 69, 70, 137, 177.
" Mrs. Ezekiel, 175.
" George W., 29, 32, 45, 107, 115, 117, 163, 195, 204.
" Henry, 180, 183.
" Jordan, 56, 58, 65, 74, 79, 83, 93.
" Jordan, Junior, 132, 153, 171, 178.
" Jordan, Senior, 96, 99, 107, 114, 132, 138, 143, 151, 152 (2), 153, 160.
Pound, 6, 167, 168, 171.
Pound Keeper, 7.
Pound Keeper's fees, 6, 7, 158.
Powers, Richard Farrel, 60.
Prats, Conrad, 116, 173.

Pratts, Conrad, 118.
Prentis, Oliver, 80.
Prescott, Amos, 49, 52, 59, 70, 81.
Price, Samuel, 200.
Prince, 185.
Printing, 43.
Prisoners' bread allowance, 16.
Proctor, Henry, 149.
Pruyn, Daniel, 132.
Public House (see also Innkeepers and Tavern Keepers), 132.
Puisaye, Joseph Count de, 4.
Puissaye, Joseph Count de, 4.
Purely, William, 149.
Purvis, George, 40, 46, 59, 62.
Putnam, Jacob, 94.

Q

Quakers, 33, 54, 196, 202, 203.
Quantz, Frederick, 75.
" George, 130, 131, 198.
" Melchior, 75.

R

Rabel, William, 195.
Radelmiller, John R., 80, 102.
Ransom, Ebenezer, 53, 66 (2), 91, 104, 145, 159, 188.
Ranson, Ebenezer, 110.
Rawn, Jacob, 165, 168.
Ray, John, 190, 192, 194.
" Richard, 180.
Raymond, John, 125.
Read, Israel, 190, 198.
Reed, Israel, 190, 198.
" Joseph L., 194.
Register, County of York, 173, 179.
Remohr (see also Rumore).
" John, 85.
Remore, John, 8, 22, 27.
" Mark, 22.
Renau, Baptiste, 118.
Renaud, Baptiste, 115.
Renou, Francis (Francois), 62, 63, 111, 114.
Renoux, Francois, 60.
Reynolds, Asa, 57, 169.
" Benjamin, 80, 158.
" Benjamin, Junior, 114.
" John, 169.
" Samuel, 129, 169, 197.
Ribble (see Rabel).
Ricard (see also Ricker, Riker).
" John, 53.
Rice, John P., 180, 184.
Richard, Lawrence, 174.
Richardson, Benjamin, 83.
" John, 164, 165, 166.
Ricker (see also Ricard, Riker).
" John, 190, 192.
Ridout, George, 153.
" Samuel, 122.
" Thomas, 1, 24, 33, 36, 43, 57, 71, 86, 105, 121, 137, 147, 159, 172, 173, 179, 202, 204.
" Thomas Gibbs, 143, 167.
" Thomas, Junior, 153.
Riggs, Reuben, 19.
Riker (see also Ricard, Ricker).
" John, 194.
Ritter, John C., 198.
Rivers:
  Credit, 79, 87, 109, 133.
  Don, 42, 45, 56, 87 (2), 104, 182, 201.
  Etobicoke, 100.
  Humber, 8, 15, 30, 56, 71, 79, 90, 100, 109, 150, 154, 157, 168, 171 (2), 187, 201.
  Twelve Mile Creek, 194.
Roach (see also Roch, Roche).
" James Odel, 199.
Roads (see also Commissioners' Road, Danforth's Road, Dundas Street, Highways, King Street, Middle Road, Old Road, Peter Street, Streets, Toronto Street, Yonge Street), 18, 42, 45, 88, 89, 97, 100, 105, 106, 109, 138, 171 (2), 179, 181, 182, 184 (2), 185, 187, 188, 194 (2), 195, 196, 199 (2), 200 (2), 201, 202.
Robertson, William, 76.
Robinet, Allan, 140.
Robins, John, 128.
Robinson, Peter, 1.
" William, 74, 129, 136, 169, 197.
Robison, William, 56, 58, 104.
Roblin, Jane, 144, 155.
Roch (see also Roach).
" Lewis, 2.
Roche, James Odell, 21.
" John Odell, 15.
Rogers, David McGregor (Macgregor), 7, 8.
" James, 158.
" Obadiah, 57, 180.
" Rufus, 44.
" William, 135.
Rollo, Peter, 116, 118, 124, 128.
Rosebrook, John, 178.
Rosenberger, Benjamin, 198 (2).
Rosenburger, Benjamin, 190.
Ross, Hugh, 40.
" James, 107, 114, 125 (2), 154, 156, 180, 183, 193.
" John, 21.
Rouse, Benajah, 123, 125.
Ruggles, Esther, 140, 141 (3), 142, 143, 161.
" James (J.P.), 1, 16, 20, 61.
Rummerfield, Anthony, 21, 22.
Rumore (see also Remohr, Remore).
" John, 170.
Runnell, Benjamin, 47.
" Mary, 47.
Ruport, Adam, 116, 118.
Russell, Elizabeth, 160.
" The Hon. Peter, 119.
" Stephen, 135.

S

Sabin, David, 3.
Saigeon, Michael, 100.
St. George, Quetton, 100.
Saltzbury, Philip, 71.
Salzbury, Philip, 132.
Sanders, Mathias, 49, 67, 99, 135, 173.
Saunders, Mathias, 2, 10, 13, 52, 129.
Scales, 110.
Scarlet, John, 176.
Schell (see also Shell).
" Frederick, 102.
" Henry, 102.
Schuck, Henry, 140.
Schultz, (see also Scultz, Shultz).

Schultz, John, 53, 102.
Schutz, John, 102.
Scott, Robert, 194.
Scribner, Aaron, 33.
Scultz (see also Schultz, Schutz).
" John, G. W., 53, 94.
Secor, Isaac, Junior, 68, 90, 100.
" Isaac, Senior, 100.
" Peter, 104.
Secord, Isaac, Junior, 85, 122, 166.
" Joseph, 133, 135, 136.
" Peter, 133.
Secretary and Register, 72.
Seely, Justis E., 188.
Segar, Jacob, 30.
Selby, Thomas, 179.
Selye, Jonas, 135.
Serjeant, Silas, 21, 22.
Shales, Peter, 147.
Shaw, Major-General AEneas, 171, 200.
" John, 111.
" Joseph, 132, 136, 137, 153 (2), 170.
" William, 112.
Sheeler, John, 142.
Shell (see also Schell).
" Christian, 129, 130.
Shepherd, Joseph, 46, 83, 107, 114, 176, 184 (2).
Sheppard, Joseph, 59.
Sheriff, 2, 9, 23, 43, 57, 61, 71, 73, 101, 105 (2), 121, 137, 143, 182, 203.
Shipping, 48.
Shonk (see also Shunk).
" John, 69.
Shopkeeper, 18.
Shrader, John, 141.
Shultz (see also Schultz, Scultz).
" Jacob, 199.
Shunk (see also Shonk).
" Jacob, 53.
" John, 136.
Silversmith, 104.
Silverthorne, Joseph, 140.
Simons, Bildad, 140.
" John, 71.
" Titus G., 16, 18, 20, 178.
Simpson, Thomas, 85, 117, 118.
Simson, Thomas, 180, 185.
Sinclair, Samuel, 80, 133.
Sinkler, Samuel, 94.
Sipes (see also Sypes).
" Jonas, 191.
Skinner, Isaiah, 2, 10.
" Jeptha, 135.
" Timothy, 94.
Sly, Joshua, 21, 22, 166.
Small, Mrs. Eliza, 34.
" John (J.P.), 1, 15, 16, 34, 151, 160, 161, 162, 204.
" John Robert, 66, 153.
Smallman, George, 184, 185.
Smallmen, George, 180, 183.
Smith, Benjamin, 140.
" Colonel, 30, 90, 194.
" Elizabeth, 2, 3, 63.
" Francis, 130.
" Frederick, 41, 42, 82.
" Isaac, 15, 18, 57.
" Jacob, 154, 158, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202.
" John, 22, 53, 68, 111, 147, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194 (2).
Smith, John (of Markham), 50 (2).
" John (of Whitby), 50 (2).
" Joseph, 111, 147.
" Samuel (J.P.), 107, 171, 178, 199.
" Thomas, 22, 47, 48, 104, 108, 111.
" Ward, 190, 198.
" William, 2, 46, 63 (2), 74, 76, 87, 93, 97, 101, 107, 124, 149, 161 (2), 162, 198, 204.
" William, Junior, 56, 58, 60 (2), 114, 162, 166.
" William, Senior, 59, 62, 68, 95, 114.
Snyder, John, 50.
Soles (see also Souls).
" Daniel, 50 (3), 99, 123, 158.
Solicitor General, 132.
Solicitor, General Court of Quarter Sessions, 3.
Somerfeldt (see also Summerfeldt).
" Henry, 116, 118, 169.
Somerfelt, Henry, 131.
Somerfield, L, 8.
Souls (see also Soles).
" Daniel, 2.
Spalding (see McSpalding).
Spanhouse, John, 148.
Spannaus, John, 116.
Spicer, Daniel, 57.
Sprague, Frederick, 128.
Spring, Andrew, 32.
Springer, Benjamin, 132.
Stabbins, Amassa, 199.
Stanton, ———, 140.
" William, 151, 161, 162.
Starkweather, John, 32, 41, 42, 84.
Statute Labour, 56.
Statutes, 36.
Staughtenburgh (see also Stoutenborough).
" Luke, 123, 125.
Stephens (see also Stevens).
" Adam, 145.
" David, 15, 19, 147.
Sterrett (see also Stirrett).
" William, 47, 60, 63, 77, 84, 87, 108 (2), 111.
Sterritt, William, 60, 164, 165, 166.
Stevens (see also Stephens).
" Abel, 82, 175.
" Adam, 21, 22, 53, 65, 66, 104, 111, 159, 188.
" Bela, 178, 179, 205.
" David, 53, 146.
" George, 146, 147.
" John, 53, 65, 66, 104, 137, 146, 147, 196.
" Jonathan, 120, 146, 147, 189, 191.
" Joseph, 189, 191.
" Shadrach (Shadrack), 41, 42.
" Stiles, 140.
Stewart (see also Stuart).
" Catherine, 29.
" Daniel, 107, 120.
" Sarah, 130, 141 (2).
Stiles (see also Styles).
" David, 111, 146.
" Martin, 85.
Still, 205.
Still, John, Junior, 189, 191.
Stinson, Arba, 120, 126.
Stirrett (see also Sterrett).
" William, 63.
Stiver, Peter, 54.

Stocks, 196.
Stom (see also Stum).
“ John, 8.
Stone, Peter, 94.
Stoner, Henry, 166.
“ John, 80.
Stookes, John C., 57.
“ Richard, 63, 94.
Stooks, Edward, 112.
“ John C., 112, 113, 146.
“ Richard, 2, 40, 113, 123.
Storing, George, 103, 108 (2).
Stouffer, Abraham, 132.
“ Samuel, 132.
Stoutenborough (see also Staughtenburgh).
“ Luke, 204.
Stoyell, Thomas, 10, 28, 40, 49, 52, 74, 76, 78, 132 (2), 133, 136, 137, 153.
Streets, regulations regarding obstructing in York, 4.
Stuart (see also Stewart).
“ Charles, 135.
“ Daniel, 106.
“ Rev. George Okill, 179.
Stum (see also Stom).
“ John, 199.
Stump, John, 120.
Styles (see also Stiles).
“ David, 65, 66.
Summerfeldt (see also Somerfeldt, *et seq.*).
“ Henry, 197.
Surveyor of the Highways, 181, 185.
Surveyor of Roads, 184 (2), 194, 199 (2).
Sutherland, Joseph, 33.
“ Silas, 104.
Sutton, John, 32, 178, 200.
Sypes (see also Sipes).
“ Jacob, 198.
“ Jonas, 133.
“ Peter, 122.

T

Tailor, 125.
Tallow Chandler, 161, 162.
Tavern Keepers, 16, 19, 20, 35, 44, 58, 59, 78, 115, 121, 122, 133, 149, 150, 160, 199, 200, 204.
Tayler, John, 40.
Taylor, ———, 129.
“ David, 140.
“ John, 40, 57, 71.
“ Thomas, 205 (3).
Teal, Henry, 112.
“ Mary, 40, 41.
Teats, Jesse, 169.
Teirs (see also Tiers).
“ Daniel, 15, 66, 69, 70, 83, 136, 140, 142.
Terry, Parshal, 2, 59, 62, 79, 95, 96, 101, 102, 114.
Teter, Moses, 175.
Tetter, Moses, 174.
Tewillegar, Matthew, 190.
Tewilleger, Caiaphas (Caiphas), 66 (2).
“ Mathew, 52, 66 (2).
Tewilligar, Claphas, 111.
“ Mathew, (Matthew), 111, 146, 159, 192, 194.
Tewilliger, Caiaphas (Cleophas), 53, 65.
“ Mathew, 65, 147.
Thatcher, David, 65, 66 (2), 71, 190, 192, 194.
“ John, 40.
Thompson, Andrew, 49.
Thompson, Archibald, 49.
“ David, 49.
Thomson, Alexander, 70, 71, 141.
“ Andrew, 6, 59, 81, 107, 169, 204.
“ Andrew, Junior, 57.
“ Archibald (J.P.), 59, 100, 170, 176.
“ David, 31, 52, 107, 115, 163, 168.
“ John, 115, 116, 136.
“ William, 192.
Thorn, John, 84, 87, 144 (2), 155, 156, 157.
Thornton, Joseph, 69, 112.
Thorpe, Robert, 105.
Thrall, Benjamin, 129, 149, 169.
Tiers (see also Teirs).
“ Daniel, 3, 5, 20, 27, 29, 43, 90, 127, 137, 142, 147, 151.
“ Margaret, 38.
Tipp, William, 34.
Titus, John, 21 (2), 22, 33, 82.
Tivey, Thomas, 3, 5, 19, 102, 129.
Tolman, Ebenezer, 80.
Tomlinson, James, 197.
“ John, 199.
Tool, Aaron, 137.
Toronto Street, 45, 46, 106, 134.
Totman, Joshua B., 153.
Town Meetings, 9, 15, 38, 42, 91, 159, 178, 179.
“ Officers, 9.
“ Wardens, 6, 37, 38.
Townsend, Abraham, 104, 112, 190, 192, 194.
Townships:
Beverly, assessment, 42, 161, 163.
“ collectors, 167, 168.
“ constables, 15, 19, 24, 32, 44, 57, 71, 85, 120, 181.
“ Court of Requests, 35, 73.
“ roads, 195.
“ tavern, 178.
“ town officers, 178.
Clarke, constables, 15, 18, 31.
Cramahe, 7, 82.
“ constables, 15, 18, 24, 31.
Darlington, 34.
“ constables, 15, 18, 31.
Etobicoke, 90.
“ assessor, 119.
“ collector, 5, 35, 43, 55, 138, 139, 167.
“ constables, 3, 5, 19, 32, 57, 70, 71, 85, 104, 120, 136, 158, 180.
“ Court of Requests, 73.
“ ferry, 154, 155, 157.
“ officers, 135.
“ roads, 100, 106, 143, 181, 194, 195.
Flamborough East, assessments, 42.
“ “ collectors, 167.
“ “ constables, 15, 19, 24, 32, 44, 57, 71, 85, 120, 181.
“ “ Court of Requests, 35, 73.
“ “ innkeepers, 79.
“ “ parish and town officers, 178.
“ “ roads, 195, 199, 200 (3).
“ West, assessments, 42.
“ “ collector, 167, 168.
“ “ constables, 15, 19, 24, 32, 44, 57, 71, 85, 120, 139, 181.

Townships—*Continued*
  Flamborough West, Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " " roads, 195, 200.
  " " town officers, 178.
  Gwillimbury East, 67.
  " " assessor, 179.
  " " constables, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 104, 120, 137, 138, 158, 180.
  " " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " " roads, 181.
  " North, constables, 32, 44, 85, 104, 120, 138, 158.
  " " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " " roads, 181.
  " West, constables, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 104, 120, 138, 158, 180.
  " " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " " roads, 181.
  Haldimand, 7.
  " constables, 15, 18, 24, 31.
  Hamilton, constables, 15, 18, 24, 31.
  Hope, constables, 15, 18, 31 (2).
  King, 55, 56.
  " collector, 23, 167.
  " constables, 19, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 104, 120, 137, 158, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " roads, 181.
  Markham, 63, 63n, 81 (2), 82.
  " assessment, 55, 86.
  " collector, 5, 23, 167, 168.
  " constables, 3, 19, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 120, 136, 158, 180, 183.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " roads, 109, 181.
  " taverns, 79, 149, 204.
  " town warden, 51.
  Murray, 7.
  " constables, 15, 18, 24, 31.
  Nelson, collector, 167.
  " constables, 120, 181.
  " parish and town officers, 178.
  " roads, 195, 200 (2).
  Percy, constables, 24, 31.
  Pickering, assessor, 91, 104, 161.
  " collector, 31, 167.
  " constables, 15, 19, 31, 44, 57, 71, 91, 104, 120, 136, 138, 159, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " pathmaster, 92.
  " roads, 45, 181.
  " taverns, 79, 204.
  " town officers, 159.
  Scarborough, 34.
  " collector, 5, 35, 43, 55, 167, 168.
  " constables, 15, 19, 31, 57, 70, 85, 90, 104, 120, 158, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " pathmaster, 18, 100.
  " roads, 18, 109, 166, 181, 195.
  " taverns, 204.

Townships—*Continued*
  Scott, roads, 181.
  Toronto, bridge, 160.
  " collector, 167, 168.
  " constables, 114, 137, 181.
  " pathmaster, 175, 194.
  " roads, 171, 195.
  " taverns, 173, 205.
  Trafalgar, constables, 114, 137, 181.
  " pathmaster, 174, 175.
  " roads, 171, 194, 195, 200.
  " tavern, 150, 205.
  Uxbridge, constables, 104.
  " Court of Requests, 73.
  " roads, 109, 181.
  Vaughan, 53, 68.
  " assessment, 55.
  " collector, 5, 9, 23.
  " constables, 3, 19, 24, 31, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 90, 120, 136, 158, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " roads, 179, 181.
  Whitby, 188.
  " assessor, 91, 104, 161.
  " collector, 31.
  " constables, 15, 19, 31, 44, 57, 71, 91, 104, 120, 136, 159, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " pathmaster, 92, 104.
  " road, 147, 181, 196.
  " taverns, 173, 205.
  " town officers, 159.
  Whitchurch, collector, 5, 23.
  " constable, 3, 32, 44, 57, 69, 85, 104, 120, 137, 158, 180.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " innkeepers, 79.
  " roads, 181.
  York, assessor, 69, 90, 119, 183.
  " clerk, 5, 147.
  " collectors, 5, 9, 35, 38, 43, 55, 138, 139 (2).
  " constables, 3, 19, 31, 44, 56, 69, 71, 85, 104, 120, 136, 159, 180, 183, 185.
  " Court of Requests, 35, 73.
  " officers, 135.
  " pathmaster, 149.
  " roads, 42, 87, 109, 181, 182.
  " taverns, 115, 173, 199, 204.
  " town wardens, 38.

Travice, Daniel, 149.
  " Jeremiah, 149.
  " William, 149.

Treasurer, 3, 43, 86, 121, 137.

Triller, Philip, 140.

Trimmer, Anthony, 141, 142.

Troyer, Christian, 161.

Trueman, Jacob, 180.

Trull, John, 18.

Tucker, Abraham, 41, 42.

Tumbleston, Joseph, 163.
  " Joseph, Junior, 116, 118.

Turney, David, 25.

Tuttle, Peter, 15, 19.

Tyler, William, 102.

U

Uddle, Margaret, 130, 131.
Udell, John, 198.
Ulson, John, 75.
U.E. Loyalists, 62, 67, 68, 74.
Updegraff, Jesse, 176, 189, 197.
Uppdegraff, Jesse, 177.
Upper Canada Gazette (see also *Gazette*, *York Gazette*), 4, 26, 37.
Utter, John, 181.

V

Valerie, Jean Baptiste, 4.
Vancise, Joseph, 169.
Van Cleek, Isaac (Isac), 32.
Vancluck, Levi, 180.
Vanderburg, Peter, 23.
Vanderburgh, Barnabas, 164, 165, 169, 170.
“ Eleanor, 53.
“ Isaac, 107, 111, 112, 173, 177, 189.
“ Peter, 53, 112, 129.
Van Every, Andrew, 132.
“ “ David, Junior, 57.
Vanevery, David, 178.
Vanhorn, Abraham, 63 (2), 63n, 75, 99, 158.
“ Elizabeth, 63.
“ John, 180.
Vanhorne, Abraham, 102, 136.
Van Norman, Ephraim, 135, 179.
Vanorman, Isaac, 181.
Vansickle, John, Junior, 181.
“ Rinear, 135.
Vansythe, Joseph, 197.
Van Volkenberg, Cornelius, 142.
Van Volkenburg, ———, 20.
Van Volkenburgh, Cornelius, 141.
Vanzante, Garret, 47, 48, 56, 130.
“ Gerard, 76.
“ John, 45, 79.
Vanzantee, Garrett, 170.
“ John, 26, 28, 33, 38, 46, 56, 62, 65, 68, 69, 74, 93, 96, 101, 132, 153, 158, 161, 170.
Vaughan, John, 15, 18, 24, 31.
Velie, Bernard, 68, 69, 85.
“ Sarah, 68.
Vierheller (see also Fierheller).
“ John, 67, 68.
Von Hoen (see also Hoen).
“ “ Frederick, 123.

W

Waight, Samuel, 149.
Wait, Reuben, 60, 120, 197.
Walker, Abraham, 29, 40, 50, 173, 180.
“ William, 80, 84, 161.
Wallace, Aaron, 15, 18.
Wallis, Daniel, B., 142, 156, 158, 192.
“ Jane B., 192, 197, 198.
Walworth (see also Welworth).
“ William, 3.
Ward, Adam, 141.
“ Catherine, 29.
“ Patrick, 14.
“ Thomas, 35.
Warren, James, 125.
Washer, William, 96, 120.
Waters, William, 62, 65, 74, 79, 93, 95, 101.
Watson, William, 169.
Webster, Edward, 180.
Weekes, William, 56.
Weele, John, 149.
Weiant (see also Weyant, Wyant).
“ James, 108 (2).
Weights and measures, 110.
Weismer, Joseph, 132.
Weisnar, Thomas, 21.
Weisner (see also Wesner).
“ Jacob, 94.
Weller, Gad, 164, 166.
“ John, 158.
Wells, Aaron, 24.
“ William, 110.
Welworth (see also Walworth).
“ William, 2.
Wesner (see also Weisnar, Weisner).
“ Jacob, 133.
West, Amos, 149.
Westphal, Emilius, 131.
“ Frederick U.E., 69, 70.
Weyant (see also Weiant, Wyant).
“ James, 130, 180.
Wheeler, Timothy, 163.
White, H., 194.
“ Isaac, 145.
“ John, 6.
Whitesides, Samuel, 53, 102, 103.
Whitmer, Abraham, 132.
Whitney, Peter, 11, 50, 59, 74, 80, 94, 96 (2), 99.
Wickhorn, Hannah, 130, 131.
“ John, 19, 199.
Wickson (see also Wixon).
“ Joseph, 19.
Wideman, Lodwick, 170.
“ Philip, 130.
Wilcutt (see also Willcott, Willcutt).
“ Paul, 46.
Wiley, Joseph, 57, 188, 189, 191.
Willard, Levy, 20.
Willcocks, Absolom, 140.
“ Charles, 11, 62, 89, 153 (2).
“ Isaac, 108, 140.
“ Joseph, 71, 73, 91, 105 (2), 121.
“ Maria, 89, 91, 160, 201.
“ William (J.P.), 1, 16, 68, 69, 98, 161, 174, 201.
Willcott (see also Wilcutt, Willcutt).
“ John, 132.
Willcox, Benjamin, 75.
“ Isaac, 120.
Willcutt (see also Wilcutt, Willcott).
“ Jonathan, 2, 10, 31, 39, 60, 114.
“ Joseph, 103.
“ Paul, 8, 34, 79, 103, 108, 115.
“ Paul, Senior, 108.
Willes, Isaac, 85.
Williams, John, 81, 118, 155, 156, 157, 198
“ Mary, 124.
“ Samuel, 25
Willis, Jacob, 192.
“ William, 42.
Willson (see also Wilson).
“ Andrew, 70, 99.
“ James, 44, 85, 108, 142, 201.
“ John, 94, 96, 176.
“ John (J.P.), 1, 8 (3), 23, 24, 34, 160, 182.
“ John, Junior, 21, 103 (2), 107.

Willson, John, Senior, 103.
“ Richard, 5, 30, 52, 158.
“ Robert, 3, 5.
“ Stillwell (Stilwell), 2, 10, 27, 28, 40, 101, 102 (2), 103, 107, 117, 119, 129, 169, 170, 176.
Wilmott, Isaiah, 65, 163.
“ Rachel, 66.
“ Samuel S., 94, 146.
Wilson (see also Willson).
“ Adam, 12.
“ Andrew, 50 (2), 69, 75.
“ Benjamin, 21.
“ James, 52, 141.
“ John, 47, 48.
“ John, Junior, 33, 40, 56, 83, 115.
“ Leonard, 69.
“ Richard, 25, 141.
“ Robert, 6.
“ Stillwell, 49, 52, 114.
“ Usal, 83.
Winn, Joseph, 82.
“ Joshua, 149.
“ Theodore, 104.
Winter, Jacob, 10, 14, 52.
“ Peter, 75 (2), 104.
Wixon (see also Wickson).
“ John, 145.
“ Joseph, 112, 190, 192, 194.
“ Joshua, 81, 112, 159, 180, 188.
Wolves, Bounties on, suspended, 26.
Wood, ——— 88.
“ Alexander (J.P.), 1, 9, 16, 19, 33, 58, 69, 89, 92, 93, 121, 147 ,148, 170, 201.
“ James, 143, 156, 161.
Woodruff, Hawkins, 79, 145, 188, 204.
“ Lawren (Lawrence), 159, 188.
Woodruffe, Haukins (Hawkins), 91, 104, 110.
“ Noadiah, 104.
Wortz (see also Wurts).
“ John, 130, 197.
Wright, Edward, 55, 56, 66 (2), 76, 79, 83, 95, 100, 101, 125, 127 (2), 144, 156, 163, 190, 191, 193.
“ John, 61.
“ Malcolm (Malcom), 8, 10, 46, 107, 115, 176, 177, 181, 184, 185.
“ Sarah, 55, 56, 100.
“ William, 8.
Wunch, John G., 3, 8.
Wurts (see also Wortz).
“ John, 169.
Wyant (see also Weiant, Weyant).
“ James, 130, 140.

Y

Yakes, John, 170.
Yandel, William, 63 (2).
Yandell, William, 60 (2).
Yandle, William, 44, 46.
Yarns, Thomas, 29.
Yearns, John, 112, 181.
“ Thomas, 141.
Yonge Street, 45, 53, 56, 68, 84, 92, 106, 109, 110, 122 (2), 138, 144, 148, 160, 176, 195, 201.
“ “ constables, 31, 56.
“ “ taverns, 79, 115, 133, 149, 150.
York Gazette (see also *Gazette*, *Upper Canada Gazette*), 148.
York, Town of 34, 185, 186.
“ “ “ assessments, 45, 89, 139 (2), 140.
“ “ “ assessors, 8, 69, 119, 160.
“ “ “ bridge, 35.
“ “ “ collector, 5, 9, 35, 43, 55, 138 (3), 139 (2), 160, 162.
“ “ “ constables, 3, 5, 6, 17, 19, 32, 44 (2), 45, 56, 69, 70, 84, 90, 104, 120, 126, 136, 157, 158, 179, 183 (2), 184.
“ “ “ Court of Requests, 16, 35, 73, 100.
“ “ “ fire regulations, 26.
“ “ “ officers, 135.
“ “ “ overseer of highways, 14, 171 (3).
“ “ “ pathmaster, 98, 178.
“ “ “ pound, 6, 158, 167.
“ “ “ roads, 45, 46, 56, 71, 89, 105 (2), 106, 122 (3), 123, 134, 138, 143 (2), 148, 158, 160, 161, 162, 185, 186, 187 (2), 188, 199, 201 (2).
“ “ “ scales, 110.
“ “ “ tavern keepers, 16, 17, 19, 78, 115, 132, 133, 149, 160, 199, 204.
“ “ “ town clerk, 147.
“ “ “ wardens, 37, 38.
Young, Thomas, 41, 42.

TWELFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINIMUM WAGE BOARD
1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

To The Honourable
The Lieutenant-Governor in Council
of the Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Twelfth Annual Report of the Minimum Wage Board of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year 1931-2.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. Monteith,
Minister of Public Works and Labour.

THE HONOURABLE J. D. MONTEITH, M.D.,
Minister of Labour,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR:—I have the honour to submit herewith the Twelfth Annual Report of the Minimum Wage Board.

Yours faithfully,

R. A. STAPELLS,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD

Dr. Macmillan

This is the Twelfth Annual Report of the Minimum Wage Board and the first to be issued since the untimely passing of our Chairman, Professor J. W. Macmillan, on April 18th, 1932, at the comparatively early age of 62.

In the death of Dr. Macmillan, Canada has lost a distinguished citizen, one who occupied a conspicuous place in the ecclesiastical, academic and public life of the Dominion.

From 1891–1916 he successfully served the Presbyterian Church in Pastorates at Vancouver, Lindsay, Winnipeg and Halifax.

From 1916–1919 he was Professor of Social Ethics at Manitoba College, Winnipeg, and from 1919–1932 Professor of Sociology at Victoria College, Toronto.

He was the first Chairman of the Minimum Wage Board of Manitoba and the first Chairman of the Ontario Minimum Wage Board serving from 1920–1932.

His many years' experience in minimum wage activities as well as his studies of and active interest in labour problems generally, won for him the reputation of being amongst the outstanding minimum wage experts on the continent. He was a prolific and authoritative writer on these subjects and his articles appeared in many publications in the United States and Canada.

It is undoubtedly true that the success of this Board's administration was largely due to his ability, knowledge, experience and leadership.

The members of the Board have fragrant memories of the unfailing courtesy and consideration extended to them by Dr. Macmillan during their eleven years' association and would pay affectionate tribute to him in their determination to carry on successfully, the work so splendidly inaugurated during his Chairmanship.

CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS

The shadows of the depression referred to in the report of the Minimum Wage Board for 1931 lengthened and deepened during 1932.

Unemployment has been general; many workers have been laid off after being permanently employed for years; short time has been prevalent and wages correspondingly low.

Many high-class firms owing to severe competition and unprofitable operations have had to reduce wages below the high levels of prosperous years.

As a result of the consequent discontent, complaints more numerous and vigorous than in any previous year have been received during 1932. Oftimes these complaints emanated from those who did not understand that there is no law which can compel an employer to keep on an employee when he has no work for her to do, to pay her full time wages for part time work, or to pay the same high wages that he paid during profitable times. Our Act gives us no authority over these conditions. We are only able to step in when wages fall below the rates fixed by our Orders.

Our task in consequence of all this has been decidedly more delicate and difficult than at any time in the eleven years which have elapsed since the Board was appointed.

There are some employers who feel that our Orders should not be enforced during a depression, but it must be obvious to thoughtful readers that if the whole idea of the Minimum Wage Law is not to be discarded it is at such a time that this Law is most needed.

A small minority has suggested that the Board should declare a moratorium until the depression is over. That, however, is impossible.

Others have asked us to reduce our rates but it must be remembered that originally the rates were set very low and were not raised during periods of temporary expansion. Now that we are passing through a period of depression, we do not feel justified in changing the present modest levels, at any rate until the cost of living for a self-supporting working woman, as reflected in our Budget, is materially reduced.

There are those who still cling to the idea that the profitableness or unprofitableness of business should be the yardstick by which minimum wage rates are fixed. Fortunately they are few in number. The vast majority of employers heartily approve of the principle underlying the Minimum Wage Law, namely: the right of a woman to live from the results of her labour whether industry is making money or not.

Unfortunately some few employers are taking advantage of the present unemployment situation to exploit male labour. It is clearly the duty of the Minimum Wage Board to see that the working women of the Province are not similarly sacrificed on the pseudo altar of economic necessity.

It must be kept in mind that we are not administering a fair wage law but a minimum wage law; that we do not fix wages but simply set the cost of living levels below which wages may not fall. The Minimum Wage Law asks no more for working women that society demands for its criminals, imbeciles and paupers, viz.: sufficient food, proper shelter and modest clothing. When this is clearly understood, surely there can be no argument as to its desirability.

We are satisfied that with few exceptions our Regulations are being obeyed throughout the Province and we are gratified to know that the Board has been successful in maintaining its rates thus protecting the working women of Ontario.

We do not claim all the credit for this satisfactory state of affairs but frankly and freely acknowledge the assistance given to us by employers who from the beginning have endorsed and supported the Minimum Wage Law.

THE BUDGET

The rates fixed by our Orders are fitted to the cost of living and we must ever remain faithful to that principle. The cost of living is arrived at after careful investigation. The figures are finally set out in a Budget. Our Cost of Living Budget for the first ten years was revised annually; for the past year it has been revised monthly.

Not only has the Board conducted its own investigation into the cost of living but it has had the valuable assistance of a group of social workers under the direction of a Professor of Social Science at Toronto University. Their results tally so closely with our figures that we feel satisfied our estimates in the main are correct. In other words—the Minimum Wage Budget justifies the existing minimum wage rates.

The Budget for the City of Toronto follows:

Item		Cost per year
Board and lodging at $7.00 per week		$364 00
CLOTHING:		
Footwear and repairs, 3 pairs $5.00, $4.00, $4.00; bedroom slippers, 80c., rubbers, 50c., goloshes, $1.50; repairs, $2.00	$17 80	
Stockings	7 50	
Underwear	8 00	
Nightgowns	4 00	
Costume slips	3 50	
Corsets and brassieres	5 50	
Kimona (two years)	1 00	
Hats	9 00	
Suit (half cost to wear two years) or skirt (one year, $5.00) and light coat (two years, $12.50)	11 25	
Winter coat to wear two years	8 25	
Winter dresses	10 00	
Summer dresses, two or three	10 00	
Blouses	7 50	
Sweater (two years)	2 00	
Aprons	2 50	
Handkerchiefs	1 50	
Gloves	3 50	
Scarf	1 00	
Umbrella, to last two years	1 25	
Total expense for clothing		$115 05
SUNDRIES:		
Laundry	$39 00	
Doctor, dentist, optician	20 00	
Car fare	48 00	
Reading matter	6 00	
Postage and stationery	5 00	
Recreation and amusement	23 00	
Church and charity	10 00	
Incidentals, including tooth brush, comb, soap, toothpaste, talcum powder, nail file, shoe polish, hand lotion, pins, needles, thread, whisk, shoe laces, etc	20 00	
Total expense for sundries		171 00
Total expenses for year		$650 00
Clothing per week	$2 21	
Sundries per week	3 29	
Board and lodging per week	7 00	
Total per week		12 50

It will be noted that it is divided into three parts:

CLOTHING.
SUNDRIES.
BOARD AND LODGING.

Clothing—A careful inspection of the clothing items will convince fair-minded readers that no working woman can be expected to get along on any less than the modest amount allowed under this heading, namely, $2.21 per week.

Sundries—The same may be said of the items set down for sundries. Some of these amounts, of course, are arbitrary, such as car fare, laundry, etc. There might be some difference of opinion as to the other amounts allowed, but taking them by and large the Board is of the opinion that $3.29 is the proper figure to be estimated for sundries.

Board and Lodging—In view of the decided reduction in prices of foodstuffs during the past several months, it might be expected that some substantial reduction could be made in the allowance for board and lodging. But while it is true that certain commodities have come down in price it is equally true that taxes, interest, insurance, coal and electricity have not been reduced, and rents only slightly. All these have a distinct bearing on this item of the Budget.

A record has been kept of the cost of board and lodging for working women in the City of Toronto since 1923. The following table will interest those who think that it might be considerably reduced:

Board and Lodging (3 meals daily)—

Oct., 1923	$7.00	April, 1928	$6.78	Nov., 1931	$6.60
		Oct., 1928	6.76	Dec., 1931	6.63
March, 1924	6.82				
Sept., 1924	6.79	April, 1929	6.72	Jan., 1932	6.54
		Sept., 1929	6.84	Feb., 1932	6.51
May, 1925	6.80			March, 1932	6.46
Sept., 1925	6.88	April, 1930	6.72	May, 1932	6.37
		Oct., 1930	6.82	June, 1932	6.45
May, 1926	6.52			July, 1932	6.38
Sept., 1926	6.70	April, 1931	6.75	Oct., 1932	6.31
		Aug., 1931	6.53		
May, 1927	6.71	Oct., 1931	6.49		
Sept., 1927	6.76				

It will be observed that there has been a slight decrease in the cost of board and lodging during the past twelve months. However, the Board feels that it is not sufficient to justify a reduction and especially in view of the possibility that it is a temporary condition, and if so there might have to be soon another revision upward. In the interests of stability therefore we believe the rates, for the present at least, ought to be left as they are.

In this connection it is interesting to relate that during the past few weeks an influential group of manufacturers at a conference in our Office declined to go on record as approving a reduction in our rates unless the reduction could be a substantial one. As one employer generously put it "We prefer to give the benefit of the doubt to our workers."

The Board promises to keep in mind constantly the possible revision downward of the cost of living and just as soon as it is convinced that any considerable reduction has taken place, it will promptly consider the advisability of a change in the existing Minimum Wage rates.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

There follow tables covering all industries coming within the province of our Orders. They give a very good picture of the number of firms reporting, number of females employed, average wages paid and hours worked, etc. For the purpose of easy comparison the tables for 1931 and 1932 appear side by side.

ORDER NO. 31

This Order deals with laundries, dye-works and dry-cleaning establishments. It incorporates and supersedes Orders 1, 4 and 5.

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	79	79
Total number of female employees	1,696	1,613
Over 18 years	1,561	1,546
Under 18 years	135	67
Total weekly wages	$22,750 67	$21,157 50
Over 18 years	21,310 55	20,510 88
Under 18 years	1,440 12	646 62
Average weekly wage	13 42	13 12
Over 18 years	13 65	13 26
Under 18 years	10 65	9 66
Percentage of young girls under 18 years	8.	4.2
Percentage of married women	31.	35.1
Average hours worked per week	46.8	46.1

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	1	5
8– 9	2	5
9–10	45	47
10–11	66	102
11–12	72	52
12–13	757	744
13–14	281	269
14–15	136	150
15–16	130	94
16–18	102	66
18–20	37	40
20–22	30	18
22–up	37	21
Total	1,696	1,613

In cities of more than 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	57	66
Total number of female employees	688	712
Over 18 years	653	676
Under 18 years	35	36
Total weekly wages	$9,564 15	$9,176 25
Over 18 years	9,253 48	8,835 55
Under 18 years	310 67	340 70
Average weekly wages	13 90	12 88
Over 18 years	14 17	13 07
Under 18 years	9 22	9 46
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.	5.
Percentage of married women	27.9	27.8
Average hours worked per week	48.	48.9

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	9	8
8– 9	10	22
9–10	5	3
10–11	36	52
11–12	24	32
12–13	346	376
13–14	78	79
14–15	62	38
15–16	42	41
16–18	27	27
18–20	23	17
20–22	13	9
22–up	13	8
Total	688	712

In places under 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	74	81
Total number of female employees	572	521
Over 18 years	515	486
Under 18 years	57	35
Total weekly wages	$7,058 04	$6,114 12
Over 18 years	6,516 47	5,803 62
Under 18 years	541 57	310 50
Average weekly wages	12 34	11 74
Over 18 years	12 65	11 90
Under 18 years	9 50	8 87
Percentage of young girls under 18	9.9	6.7
Percentage of married women	12.4	28.2
Average hours worked per week	48.3	48.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	7	11
8– 9	13	8
9–10	36	36
10–11	58	71
11–12	207	194
12–13	107	105
13–14	24	22
14–15	42	14
15–16	28	17
16–18	17	15
18–20	13	11
20–22	13	13
22–up	7	4
Total	572	521

Orders Nos. 3, 6, 10, 29—Retail Stores

These govern saleswomen in retail stores. The leading chain store systems are included as well as a number of typical stores individually operated. It is a practical impossibility to gather returns from all the retail stores, so the endeavour is made to present a picture which may be taken as generally showing the situation and trend in the several parts of the Province.

ORDER No. 3

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of stores reporting	286	296
Total number of female employees	1,492	1,291
Over 18 years	1,352	1,223
Under 18 years	140	68
Total weekly wages	$22,825 84	$18,242 21
Over 18 years	21,174 78	17,465 91
Under 18 years	1,651 06	776 30
Average weekly wages	15 30	14 13
Over 18 years	15 66	14 28
Under 18 years	11 79	11 42
Percentage of young girls under 18	9.3	5.2
Percentage of married women	16.08	15.7
Average hours worked per week	49.1	49.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	4	....
8– 9	4	4
9–10	....	2
10–11	34	47
11–12	60	44
12–13	347	403
13–14	127	153
14–15	198	175
15–16	211	156
16–18	198	135
18–20	154	92
20–22	71	43
22–up	84	37
Total	1,492	1,291

ORDER No. 6

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of stores reporting	221	202
Total number of female employees	2,619	2,377
Over 18 years	2,511	2,323
Under 18 years	108	54
Total weekly wages	$37,011 94	$32,032 29
Over 18 years	35,899 75	31,507 29
Under 18 years	1,112 19	525 00
Average weekly wage	14 13	13 50
Over 18 years	14 30	13 56
Under 18 years	10 29	9 72
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.1	2.27
Percentage of married women	16.2	14.6
Average hours worked per week	49.5	49.2

Weekly rate of wages:		
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	33	22
9–10	29	15
10–11	111	144
11–12	88	76
12–13	994	1,182
13–14	261	249
14–15	295	196
15–16	296	146
16–18	193	125
18–20	109	94
20–22	80	44
22–up	130	84
Total	2,619	2,377

ORDER NO. 10

In towns and cities of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of stores reporting	259	298
Total number of female employees	2,143	2,049
Over 18 years	2,051	1,982
Under 18 years	92	67
Total weekly wages	$26.805 05	$25,117 43
Over 18 years	25,895 90	24,478 43
Under 18 years	909 15	639 00
Average weekly wages	12 51	12 26
Over 18 years	12 63	12 35
Under 18 years	9 88	9 54
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.28	3.22
Percentage of married women	8.3	8.6
Average hours worked per week	49.8	49.7

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	9	4
8– 9	13	11
9–10	108	131
10–11	302	296
11–12	505	717
12–13	441	319
13–14	155	128
14–15	151	117
15–16	145	116
16–18	142	81
18–20	72	52
20–22	43	36
22–up	57	41
Total	2,143	2,049

In places under 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of stores reporting	169	162
Total number of female employees	524	366
Over 18 years	491	353
Under 18 years	33	13
Total weekly wages	$5,979 30	$4,169 33
Over 18 years	5,662 30	4,053 33
Under 18 years	317 00	116 00
Average weekly wages	11 41	11 39
Over 18 years	11 53	11 48
Under 18 years	9 61	8 92
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.3	3.5
Percentage of married women	6.8	8.2
Average hours worked per week	51.2	48.7

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	2	1
7– 8	7	12
8– 9	27	24
9–10	77	90
10–11	155	78
11–12	44	33
12–13	81	46
13–14	40	22
14–15	30	17
15–16	29	19
16–18	12	12
18–20	9	4
20–22	4	4
22–up	7	4
Total	524	366

ORDER NO. 29

This Order governs the two largest departmental stores in Toronto. It covers all employees except those working in the restaurant and factory departments.

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	2	2
Total number of female employees	3,850	3,840
Over 18 years	3,565	3,639
Under 18 years	285	201
Total weekly wages	$60,556 80	$56,366 50
Over 18 years	57,876 80	54,383 00
Under 18 years	2,680 00	1,983 50
Average weekly wages	15 73	14 68
Over 18 years	16 23	14 94
Under 18 years	9 40	9 87
Percentage of young girls under 18	7.4	5.23
Percentage of married women	21.1	17.9
Average hours worked per week	48.0	48.0

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	45	30
9–10	68	50
10–11	87	73
11–12	68	77
12–13	579	853
13–14	684	966
14–15	463	417
15–16	311	327
16–18	767	565
18–20	384	212
20–22	146	99
22–up	248	171
Total	3,850	3,840

ORDERS NOS. 13, 14, 15, 16—THE TEXTILE TRADES

These are the factories engaged in knitting, weaving and spinning operations.

ORDER NO. 13

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	47	55
Total number of female employees	2,887	2,448
Over 18 years	2,711	2,339
Under 18 years	176	109
Total weekly wages	$43,419 68	$34,996 47
Over 18 years	41,646 65	33,955 98
Under 18 years	1,773 03	1,040 49
Average weekly wages	15 04	14 30
Over 18 years	15 36	14 52
Under 18 years	10 07	9 55
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.09	4.45
Percentage of married women	25.	24.3
Average hours worked per week	45.3	45.2

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	5	4
7– 8	3	7
8– 9	64	42
9–10	35	53
10–11	125	104
11–12	110	167
12–13	408	594
13–14	497	314
14–15	363	288
15–16	306	190
16–18	477	419
18–20	277	153
20–22	131	38
22–up	86	45
Total	2,887	2,448

ORDER No. 14

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	25	24
Total number of female employees	3,603	3,565
Over 18 years	3,385	3,440
Under 18 years	218	125
Total weekly wages	$56,222 53	$50,143 98
Over 18 years	53,622 30	48,770 07
Under 18 years	2,600 23	1,373 91
Average weekly wages	15 60	14 07
Over 18 years	15 84	14 18
Under 18 years	11 93	10 99
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.05	3.5
Percentage of married women	19.5	20.
Average hours worked per week	48.1	47.7

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	1
7– 8	....	5
8– 9	57	92
9–10	87	95
10–11	118	146
11–12	225	355
12–13	424	429
13–14	337	461
14–15	270	316
15–16	350	925
16–18	953	391
18–20	391	228
20–22	231	78
22–up	159	43
Total	3,603	3,565

ORDER No. 15

Textile factories in cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	64	63
Total number of female employees	5,048	4,989
Over 18 years	4,402	4,459
Under 18 years	646	530
Total weekly wages	$67,788 77	$62,915 01
Over 18 years	61,001 89	57,857 90
Under 18 years	6,786 88	5,057 11
Average weekly wages	13 43	12 61
Over 18 years	13 86	12 98
Under 18 years	10 51	9 54
Percentage of young girls under 18	12.7	10.62
Percentage of married women	20.2	20.2
Average hours worked per week	50.7	50.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	18	34
7– 8	78	99
8– 9	164	148
9–10	349	373
10–11	397	416
11–12	920	1,131
12–13	597	620
13–14	777	654
14–15	378	500
15–16	312	369
16–18	544	375
18–20	296	132
20–22	105	51
22–up	113	87
Total	5,048	4,989

ORDER No. 16

Textile factories in places having less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	59	56
Total number of female employees	2,516	2,362
Over 18 years	2,174	2,087
Under 18 years	342	275
Total weekly wages	$31,820 94	$28,011 77
Over 18 years	28,483 49	25,452 19
Under 18 years	3,337 45	2,559 58
Average weekly wages	12 65	11 86
Over 18 years	13 10	12 20
Under 18 years	9 76	9 31
Percentage of young girls under 18	13.6	11.64
Percentage of married women	23.8	22.
Average hours worked per week	51.2	50.6

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	16	44
7– 8	64	72
8– 9	174	151
9–10	223	253
10–11	455	515
11–12	353	350
12–13	468	241
13–14	185	169
14–15	141	222
15–16	115	130
16–18	149	140
18–20	89	43
20–22	58	24
22–up	26	8
Total	2,516	2,362

ORDERS Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20

The Needle Trades

These are the factories whose chief implement is the sewing machine:

ORDER No. 17

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	461	445
Total number of female employees	8,508	7,479
Over 18 years	8,243	7,332
Under 18 years	265	147
Total weekly wages	$128,006 54	$108,203 83
Over 18 years	125,354 63	106,725 58
Under 18 years	2,651 91	1,478 25
Average weekly wages	15 05	14 47
Over 18 years	15 21	14 56
Under 18 years	10 01	10 06
Percentage of young girls under 18	3.1	1.96
Percentage of married women	25.	24.9
Average hours worked per week	43.4	43.1

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	29	32
7- 8	73	87
8- 9	198	233
9-10	184	242
10-11	373	424
11-12	428	409
12-13	1,818	1,735
13-14	1,026	1,014
14-15	596	642
15-16	660	578
16-18	953	786
18-20	715	533
20-22	495	308
22-up	960	456
Total	8,508	7,479

ORDER No. 18

Needle trade factories in cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	87	85
Total number of female employees	755	674
Over 18 years	736	660
Under 18 years	19	14
Total weekly wages	$10,718 49	$8,810 55
Over 18 years	10,535 72	8,675 40
Under 18 years	182 77	135 15
Average weekly wages	14 20	13 07
Over 18 years	14 31	13 14
Under 18 years	9 62	9 65
Percentage of young girls under 18	2.5	2.
Percentage of married women	33.1	30.7
Average hours worked per week	45.9	44.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	3	5
7- 8	4	21
8- 9	22	39
9-10	48	44
10-11	59	57
11-12	152	124
12-13	79	90
13-14	48	53
14-15	66	44
15-16	64	56
16-18	71	49
18-20	70	39
20-22	24	23
22-up	45	30
Total	755	674

Order No. 19

Needle trade factories in cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	56	55
Total number of female employees	1,651	1,602
Over 18 years	1,577	1,539
Under 18 years	74	63
Total weekly wages	$22,139 76	$21,166 23
Over 18 years	21,426 38	20,581 60
Under 18 years	713 38	584 63
Average weekly wages	13 41	13 21
Over 18 years	13 59	13 37
Under 18 years	9 64	9 28
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.48	3.9
Percentage of married women	21.07	22.
Average hours worked per week	45.	44.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	23	29
7– 8	33	41
8– 9	75	87
9–10	102	118
10–11	145	163
11–12	249	288
12–13	276	230
13–14	186	145
14–15	107	90
15–16	131	102
16–18	129	123
18–20	75	70
20–22	50	47
22–up	70	69
Total	1,651	1,602

Order No. 20

Needle trade factories in places having less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	22	18
Total number of female employees	245	216
Over 18 years	229	206
Under 18 years	16	10
Total weekly wages	$3,077 31	$2,534 28
Over 18 years	2,955 59	2,463 63
Under 18 years	121 72	70 65
Average weekly wages	12.56	11.73
Over 18 years	12 91	11.96
Under 18 years	7.61	7.05
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.5	4.6
Percentage of married women	23.2	23.6
Average hours worked per week	45.5	45.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	7	7
7– 8	13	10
8– 9	20	10
9–10	17	14
10–11	47	43
11–12	42	45
12–13	22	19
13–14	7	36
14–15	12	7
15–16	10	4
16–18	18	9
18–20	16	7
20–22	5	2
22–up	9	3
Total	245	216

ORDERS NOS. 21, 22, 23, 24

These govern wages in the following trades: Drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical or toilet preparations, dyes, inks, shoe blacking or polish, mucilage, medicines, non-corrosive acids and non-hazardous chemicals or chemical preparations.

ORDER NO. 21

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	73	83
Total number of female employees	799	737
Over 18 years	729	703
Under 18 years	70	34
Total weekly wages	$11,363 51	$10,479 16
Over 18 years	10,624 04	10,162 15
Under 18 years	739 47	317 01
Average weekly wages	14 22	14 22
Over 18 years	14 57	14 46
Under 18 years	10 56	9 32
Percentage of young girls under 18	8.76	4.6
Percentage of married women	14.7	15.2
Average hours worked per week	45.	43.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	1
8– 9	12	8
9–10	17	18
10–11	37	48
11–12	31	24
12–13	191	204
13–14	118	119
14–15	78	86
15–16	81	71
16–18	96	81
18–20	45	21
20–22	35	21
22–up	58	35
Total	799	737

ORDER NO. 22

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	26	28
Total number of female employees	220	249
Over 18 years	208	240
Under 18 years	12	9
Total weekly wages	$3,153 36	$3,326 65
Over 18 years	3,034 12	3,229 88
Under 18 years	119 24	96 77
Average weekly wages	14 33	13 36
Over 18 years	14 59	13 46
Under 18 years	9 94	10 75
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.4	3.6
Percentage of married women	11.3	9.2
Average hours worked per week	44.07	44.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	15	27
10–11	15	13
11–12	38	71
12–13	37	42
13–14	22	21
14–15	23	22
15–16	16	15
16–18	17	10
18–20	16	8
20–22	2	9
22–up	19	11
Total	220	249

ORDER NO. 23

In cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	14	13
Total number of female employees	145	140
Over 18 years	138	134
Under 18 years	7	6
Total weekly wages	$2,287 45	$1,833 16
Over 18 years	2,228 20	1,782 76
Under 18 years	59 25	50 40
Average weekly wages	15 78	13 09
Over 18 years	16 15	13 30
Under 18 years	8 46	8 40
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.8	4.28
Percentage of married women	3.4	6.4
Average hours worked per week	45.2	43.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	2	1
8– 9	3	....
9–10	5	2
10–11	5	6
11–12	15	26
12–13	14	17
13–14	9	34
14–15	5	15
15–16	22	16
16–18	34	7
18–20	12	6
20–22	7	3
22–up	12	7
Total	145	140

ORDER NO. 24

In places having less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	14	13
Total number of female employees	151	125
Over 18 years	142	125
Under 18 years	9	....
Total weekly wages	$1,774 78	$1,519 05
Over 18 years	1,708 74	1,519 05
Under 18 years	66 04	....
Average weekly wages	11 75	12 15
Over 18 years	12 03	12 15
Under 18 years	7 34	....
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.9	....
Percentage of married women	9.9	10.4
Average hours worked per week	44.6	42.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	7	1
7– 8	3	....
8– 9	....	8
9–10	13	10
10–11	49	34
11–12	26	28
12–13	13	12
13–14	12	7
14–15	7	4
15–16	3	5
16–18	8	7
18–20	3	3
20–22	5	2
22–up	2	4
Total	151	125

ORDER No. 28

These are the factories engaged in the boot and shoe and other leather trades:

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	34	35
Total number of female employees	578	559
Over 18 years	518	500
Under 18 years	60	59
Total weekly wages	$8,414 31	$7,840 84
Over 18 years	7,879 37	7,290 24
Under 18 years	534 94	550 60
Average weekly wage	14 56	14 08
Over 18 years	15 22	14 58
Under 18 years	8 91	9 33
Percentage of young girls under 18	10.	10.5
Percentage of married women	25.	27.
Average hours worked per week	44.8	45.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	3	3
8– 9	26	43
9–10	27	18
10–11	39	38
11–12	25	24
12–13	116	128
13–14	36	53
14–15	49	42
15–16	58	42
16–18	63	67
18–20	70	63
20–22	38	17
22–up	28	21
Total	578	559

The same trades in cities over 30,000 population, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	7	6
Total number of female employees	161	195
Over 18 years of age	155	186
Under 18 years	6	9
Total weekly wages	$2,554 78	$2,952 75
Over 18 years	2,491 76	2,869 62
Under 18 years	63 02	83 13
Average weekly wages	15 87	15 15
Over 18 years	15 99	15 43
Under 18 years	10 50	9 24
Percentage of young girls under 18	3.7	4.5
Percentage of married women	27.9	29.8
Average hours worked per week	47.9	48.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	1
7– 8	....	9
8– 9	5	5
9–10	4	14
10–11	7	7
11–12	16	28
12–13	17	7
13–14	12	12
14–15	14	13
15–16	20	21
16–18	18	24
18–20	17	25
20–22	16	11
22–up	15	18
Total	161	195

In places of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	30	28
Total number of female employees	623	605
Over 18 years	549	546
Under 18 years	74	59
Total weekly wages	$8,881 92	$7,648 44
Over 18 years	8,069 32	7,084 88
Under 18 years	812 60	563 56
Average weekly wages	14 26	12 64
Over 18 years	14 70	12 98
Under 18 years	10 99	9 55
Percentage of young girls under 18	11.5	9.8
Percentage of married women	18.	20.1
Average hours worked per week	48.7	49.6

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	10
7– 8	22	13
8– 9	28	35
9–10	44	59
10–11	29	38
11–12	75	93
12–13	79	68
13–14	55	54
14–15	60	47
15–16	40	54
16–18	80	59
18–20	45	37
20–22	29	15
22–up	36	23
Total	623	605

In places under 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Total number of firms reporting	22	22
Total number of female employees	635	594
Over 18 years	520	498
Under 18 years	115	96
Total weekly wages	$7,761 01	$6,724 14
Over 18 years	6,712 37	5,866 82
Under 18 years	1,048 64	857 32
Average weekly wages	12 20	11 32
Over 18 years	12 90	11 80
Under 18 years	9 12	8 93
Percentage of young girls under 18	18.1	16.2
Percentage of married women	15.5	27.5
Average hours worked per week	48 9	48.7

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	9	23
7– 8	31	45
8– 9	46	39
9–10	80	87
10–11	93	88
11–12	54	73
12–13	59	60
13–14	71	50
14–15	52	30
15–16	38	32
16–18	36	27
18–20	29	23
20–22	15	5
22–up	22	12
Total	635	594

ORDER No. 30

These factories make electrical goods:

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	28	34
Total number of female employees	914	1,005
Over 18 years	864	966
Under 18 years	50	39
Total weekly wages	$12,797 00	$13,761 64
Over 18 years	12,194 06	13,284 89
Under 18 years	602 94	476 75
Average weekly wages	14 00	13 69
Over 18 years	14 11	13 75
Under 18 years	12 06	12 22
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.5	3.8
Percentage of married women	9.5	8.4
Average hours worked per week	46.8	45.6

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	1	2
9–10	16	23
10–11	18	16
11–12	59	136
12–13	131	259
13–14	228	166
14–15	206	206
15–16	114	58
16–18	92	82
18–20	27	42
20–22	10	8
22–up	12	7
Total	914	1,005

In places of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	9	12
Total number of female employees	539	592
Over 18 years	501	573
Under 18 years	38	19
Total weekly wages	$8,988 99	$8,826 01
Over 18 years	8,538 98	8,615 15
Under 18 years	450 01	210 86
Average weekly wages	16 68	14 90
Over 18 years	17 04	15 04
Under 18 years	11 84	11 09
Percentage of young girls under 18	7.	3.2
Percentage of married women	2.7	2.
Average hours worked per week	49.3	48.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	1	6
10–11	3	8
11–12	12	46
12–13	41	119
13–14	47	91
14–15	76	81
15–16	65	73
16–18	120	81
18–20	104	56
20–22	44	18
22–up	26	13
Total	539	592

In cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	9	8
Total number of female employees	336	318
Over 18 years	317	306
Under 18 years	19	12
Total weekly wages	$4,449 81	$4,248 67
Over 18 years	4,259 34	4,115 49
Under 18 years	190 47	133 18
Average weekly wages	13 24	13 36
Over 18 years	13 44	13 45
Under 18 years	10 03	11 10
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.4	3.7
Percentage of married women	5.	4.4
Average hours worked per week	46.7	48.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8 –9	1	....
9–10	10	17
10–11	17	31
11–12	76	70
12–13	60	45
13–14	41	41
14–15	61	47
15–16	16	26
16–18	28	22
18–20	8	4
20–22	4	3
22–up	4	12
Total	336	318

In places under 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	5	6
Total number of female employees	91	90
Over 18 years	89	90
Under 18 years	2	....
Total weekly wages	$1,079 96	$1,039 97
Over 18 years	1,058 28	1,039 97
Under 18 years	21 68	....
Average weekly wages	11 87	11 55
Over 18 years	11 89	11 55
Under 18 years	10 84	....
Percentage of young girls under 18	2.2	....
Percentage of married women	22.	27.7
Average hours worked per week	47.2	45.8

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	2
8– 9	3	2
9–10	2	3
10–11	28	44
11–12	5	3
12–13	42	25
13–14	3	3
14–15	3	3
15–16	4	2
16–18	....	....
18–20	....	2
20–22	....	1
22–up	1	....
Total	91	90

Order No. 34

The food trades, including the making of confectionery, biscuit, chocolate, jam, gum, grocery specialties, crushed fruit, syrup, pickles, together with bakeries, packing houses and all allied industries (excepting seasonal canneries).

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	114	125
Total number of female employees	2,842	2,532
Over 18 years	2,570	2,368
Under 18 years	272	164
Total weekly wages	$39,078 47	$35,964 63
Over 18 years	36,359 47	34,165 67
Under 18 years	2,719 00	1,798 96
Average weekly wages	13 75	14 21
Over 18 years	14 15	14 43
Under 18 years	10 00	10 97
Percentage of young girls under 18	9.5	6.5
Percentage of married women	14.2	15.6
Average hours worked per week	46.3	48.8

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	37	....
8– 9	40	14
9–10	63	43
10–11	109	119
11–12	215	154
12–13	898	889
13–14	418	455
14–15	366	269
15–16	210	209
16–18	255	185
18–20	125	116
20–22	51	37
22–up	55	42
Total	2,842	2,532

The same trades in cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	62	56
Total number of female employees	841	756
Over 18 years	772	692
Under 18 years	69	64
Total weekly wages	$11,399 79	$9,998 87
Over 18 years	10,653 31	9,306 98
Under 18 years	746 48	691 89
Average weekly wages	13 35	13 22
Over 18 years	13 80	13 45
Under 18 years	10 82	10 81
Percentage of young girls under 18	8.2	8.5
Percentage of married women	22.2	15.6
Average hours worked per week	47.6	47.1

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	11	14
9–10	13	30
10–11	50	66
11–12	127	155
12–13	206	108
13–14	159	113
14–15	104	119
15–16	62	56
16–18	48	55
18–20	27	26
20–22	17	4
22–up	17	10
Total	841	756

In places of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Total number of firms reporting	56	51
Total number of female employees	638	620
Over 18 years	554	532
Under 18 years	84	88
Total weekly wages	$7,978 77	$7,533 30
Over 18 years	7,109 49	6,653 14
Under 18 years	869 28	880 16
Average weekly wages	12 50	12 15
Over 18 years	12 85	12 50
Under 18 years	10 35	10 00
Percentage of young girls under 18	13.1	14.2
Percentage of married women	8.5	10.8
Average hours worked per week	47.5	48.2

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	11	11
8– 9	33	22
9–10	42	53
10–11	62	126
11–12	118	140
12–13	135	109
13–14	84	45
14–15	44	30
15–16	26	23
16–18	35	21
18–20	17	28
20–22	15	7
22–up	16	5
Total	638	620

In places under 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	35	34
Total number of female employees	340	329
Over 18 years	299	309
Under 18 years	41	20
Total weekly wages	$4,320 63	$4,192 63
Over 18 years	3,898 63	3,979 17
Under 18 years	422 00	213 46
Average weekly wages	12 71	12 75
Over 18 years	13 04	12 90
Under 18 years	10 30	10 67
Percentage of young girls under 18	12.	6.
Percentage of married women	25.3	32.2
Average hours worked per week	53.3	52.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	....
7– 8	2	2
8– 9	7	17
9–10	14	19
10–11	61	42
11–12	57	73
12–13	125	15
13–14	19	21
14–15	6	110
15–16	10	12
16–18	15	4
18–20	8	7
20–22	8	2
22–up	7	5
Total	340	329

ORDER NO. 35

Miscellaneous order: governing all factory trades not dealt with in other orders (except seasonal canneries).

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	143	138
Total number of female employees	1,375	1,338
Over 18 years	1,292	1,272
Under 18 years	83	66
Total weekly wages	$19,803 39	$17,890 74
Over 18 years	18,903 31	17,234 49
Under 18 years	899 08	656 25
Average weekly wages	14 40	13 37
Over 18 years	14 63	13 55
Under 18 years	10 83	9 94
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.	4.9
Percentage of married women	17.8	17.6
Average hours worked per week	45.08	45.4

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	1
7– 8	2	3
8– 9	13	28
9–10	21	36
10–11	95	139
11–12	97	115
12–13	340	373
13–14	234	170
14–15	134	156
15–16	159	106
16–18	115	112
18–20	79	41
20–22	34	31
22–up	52	27
Total	1,375	1,338

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	67	63
Total number of female employees	791	601
Over 18 years	755	584
Under 18 years	36	17
Total weekly wages	$10,824 16	$7,734 43
Over 18 years	10,479 36	7,573 52
Under 18 years	344 80	160 91
Average weekly wages	13 68	12 87
Over 18 years	13 88	12 97
Under 18 years	9 58	9 47
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.5	2.8
Percentage of married women	15.8	15.
Average hours worked per week	46.3	46.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	1
7– 8	....	4
8– 9	16	12
9–10	102	61
10–11	73	42
11–12	122	124
12–13	129	115
13–14	46	35
14–15	46	30
15–16	54	20
16–18	95	115
18–20	66	22
20–22	18	7
22–up	23	13
Total	791	601

In cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	95	87
Total number of female employees	1,150	1,075
Over 18 years	1,045	985
Under 18 years	105	90
Total weekly wages	$14,084 32	$13,235 72
Over 18 years	12,971 35	12,289 56
Under 18 years	1,112 97	946 16
Average weekly wages	12 25	12 31
Over 18 years	12 41	12 48
Under 18 years	10 60	10 51
Percentage of young girls under 18	9.1	8.3
Percentage of married women	15.7	17.9
Average hours worked per week	45.9	45.8

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	16	8
7– 8	13	28
8– 9	34	38
9–10	85	83
10–11	113	124
11–12	344	320
12–13	151	164
13–14	132	84
14–15	75	62
15–16	50	45
16–18	66	69
18–20	24	26
20–22	16	8
22–up	31	16
Total	1,150	1,075

In places having less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	78	63
Total number of female employees	1,094	866
Over 18 years	981	796
Under 18 years	113	70
Total weekly wages	$12,919 64	$10,224 01
Over 18 years	11,759 16	9,554 15
Under 18 years	1,160 48	669 86
Average weekly wages	11 81	11 81
Over 18 years	11 99	12 00
Under 18 years	10 27	9 57
Percentage of young girls under 18	10.3	8.08
Percentage of married women under 50	20.1	17.1
Average hours worked per week	48.4	47.1

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	21	19
7– 8	22	16
8– 9	47	82
9–10	137	60
10–11	168	151
11–12	157	122
12–13	115	102
13–14	199	69
14–15	58	154
15–16	72	33
16–18	58	37
18–20	13	8
20–22	15	6
22–up	12	7
Total	1,094	866

ORDER NO. 36

Factories making tobacco goods:

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	5	4
Total number of female employees	260	275
Over 18 years	243	267
Under 18 years	17	8
Total weekly wages	$3,839 47	$3,730 49
Over 18 years	3,648 05	3,655 97
Under 18 years	191 42	74 52
Average weekly wages	14 77	13 57
Over 18 years	15 01	13 69
Under 18 years	11 26	9 32
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.5	2.9
Percentage of married women	35.	34.2
Average hours worked per week	41.5	42.2

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	4
7– 8	....	4
8– 9	....	15
9–10	78	71
10–11	2	5
11–12	1	10
12–13	8	17
13–14	12	4
14–15	20	16
15–16	6	98
16–18	107	12
18–20	13	13
20–22	7	5
22–up	6	1
Total	260	275

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	6	6
Total number of female employees	310	369
Over 18 years	285	354
Under 18 years	25	15
Total weekly wages	$3,607 59	$4,259 51
Over 18 years	3,359 59	4,112 01
Under 18 years	248 00	147 50
Average weekly wages	11 64	11 54
Over 18 years	11 79	11 62
Under 18 years	9 92	9 83
Percentage of young girls under 18	8.06	4.06
Percentage of married women	35.08	49.
Average hours worked per week	43.3	43.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	3	5
7– 8	....	4
8– 9	....	5
9–10	11	25
10–11	69	63
11–12	141	170
12–13	37	37
13–14	19	20
14–15	14	22
15–16	14	16
16–18	....	....
18–20	1	1
20–22	....	....
22–up	1	1
Total	310	369

In cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	2	3
Total number of female employees	126	381
Over 18 years	112	373
Under 18 years	14	8
Total weekly wages	$1,397 43	$4,318 44
Over 18 years	1,289 43	4,252 44
Under 18 years	108 00	66 00
Average weekly wages	11 09	11 33
Over 18 years	11 51	11 40
Under 18 years	7 71	8 25
Percentage of young girls under 18	11.1	2.09
Percentage of married women	69.8	63.2
Average hours worked per week	46.5	48.6

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	6	11
7– 8	9	27
8– 9	14	64
9–10	18	55
10–11	13	22
11–12	43	69
12–13	7	42
13–14	7	38
14–15	3	8
15–16	6	29
16–18	....	1
18–20	....	....
20–22	....	15
22–up	....	....
Total	126	381

Order No. 37

Factories making rubber goods:

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	5	7
Total number of female employees	410	420
Over 18 years	402	411
Under 18 years	8	9
Total weekly wages	$6,481 34	$7,432 44
Over 18 years	6,391 84	7,335 56
Under 18 years	89 50	96 88
Average weekly wages	15 81	17 70
Over 18 years	15 90	17 85
Under 18 years	11 19	10 76
Percentage of young girls under 18 years	1.9	2.1
Percentage of married women	35.1	37.1
Average hours worked per week	44.9	44.2

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	3
9–10	1	2
10–11	2	3
11–12	11	9
12–13	27	51
13–14	56	33
14–15	53	53
15–16	39	27
16–18	178	118
18–20	27	96
20–22	6	15
22–up	10	10
Total	410	420

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	1	1
Total number of female employees	64	52
Over 18 years	64	52
Under 18 years	....	....
Total weekly wages	$864 45	$677 13
Over 18 years	864 45	677.13
Under 18 years	....	....
Average weekly wages	13 51	13 02
Over 18 years	13 51	13 02
Under 18 years	....	....
Percentage of young girls under 18	....	....
Percentage of married women	14.	17.3
Average hours worked per week	40.	40.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	1	3
9–10	1	2
10–11	1	4
11–12	10	10
12–13	22	14
13–14	9	5
14–15	4	3
15–16	6	3
16–18	7	7
18–20	3	....
20–22	....	....
22–up	....	1
Total	64	52

In cities and towns of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	11	10
Total number of female employees	1,098	1,098
Over 18 years	978	1,049
Under 18 years	120	49
Total weekly wages	$12,458 25	$12,756 22
Over 18 years	11,249 07	12,253 26
Under 18 years	1,209 18	502 96
Average weekly wages	11 35	11 62
Over 18 years	11 50	11 68
Under 18 years	10 07	10 26
Percentage of young girls under 18	10.9	4.4
Percentage of married women	32.4	39.5
Average hours worked per week	44.2	45.2

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	14	22
7– 8	53	47
8– 9	76	80
9–10	158	130
10–11	150	98
11–12	287	282
12–13	158	92
13–14	92	256
14–15	38	34
15–16	28	25
16–18	23	14
18–20	10	15
20–22	7	2
22–up	4	1
Total	1,098	1,098

In places having less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	3	3
Total number of female employees	76	60
Over 18 years	75	59
Under 18 years	1	1
Total weekly wages	$979 38	$830 15
Over 18 years	969 24	821 24
Under 18 years	10 14	8 91
Average weekly wages	12 89	13 84
Over 18 years	12 92	13 92
Under 18 years	10 14	8 91
Percentage of young girls under 18	1.3	1.6
Percentage of married women	25.	28.3
Average hours worked per week	47.	49.8

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	3	3
9–10	2	1
10–11	5	9
11–12	11	4
12–13	13	10
13–14	14	9
14–15	16	4
15–16	8	7
16–18	1	7
18–20	2	5
20–22	1	1
22–up	....	....
Total	76	60

ORDER NO. 38

Factories making jewellery:

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	18	17
Total number of female employees	166	143
Over 18 years	156	131
Under 18 years	10	12
Total weekly wages	$2,386 01	$1,990 80
Over 18 years	2,263 58	1,876 57
Under 18 years	122 43	114 23
Average weekly wages	14 40	13 93
Over 18 years	14 54	14 33
Under 18 years	12 24	9 52
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.	8.3
Percentage of married women	13.3	18.2
Average hours worked per week	43.2	44.9

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	1	....
8– 9	6	6
9–10	4	4
10–11	2	7
11–12	4	6
12–13	34	27
13–14	23	28
14–15	21	21
15–16	24	15
16–18	25	16
18–20	9	3
20–22	5	6
22–up	8	4
Total	166	143

In places of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	6	6
Total number of female employees	14	17
Over 18 years	12	16
Under 18 years	2	1
Total weekly wages	$191 00	$205 00
Over 18 years	177 00	195 00
Under 18 years	14 00	10 00
Average weekly wages	13 64	12 06
Over 18 years	14 75	12 19
Under 18 years	7 00	10 00
Percentage of young girls under 18	14.	5.9
Percentage of married women	7.1	11.8
Average hours worked per week	46.	46.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	2	2
8– 9	....	4
9–10	....	....
10–11	....	3
11–12	3	....
12–13	2	2
13–14	....	....
14–15	....	2
15–16	1	1
16–18	3	2
18–20	2	1
20–22	1	....
22–up	....	....
Total	14	17

In places of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	8	8
Total number of female employees	115	107
Over 18 years	109	101
Under 18 years	6	6
Total weekly wages	$1,520 92	$1,478 48
Over 18 years	1,466 30	1,418 86
Under 18 years	54 62	59 62
Average weekly wages	13 22	13 81
Over 18 years	13 45	14 04
Under 18 years	9 10	9 94
Percentage of young girls under 18	5.	5.6
Percentage of married women	11.3	11.2
Average hours worked per week	46.5	48.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	2	....
8– 9	3	....
9–10	5	4
10–11	15	12
11–12	25	25
12–13	12	17
13–14	17	11
14–15	8	9
15–16	11	10
16–18	7	6
18–20	1	2
20–22	5	5
22–up	4	6
Total	115	107

ORDER NO. 39

The paper trades, which include printing, bookbinding, paper box making, paper bag making, manufacturing stationery and other trades making paper or paper products.

In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	191	191
Total number of female employees	2,505	2,416
Over 18 years	2,355	2,318
Under 18 years	150	98
Total weekly wages	$38,807 28	$36,237 38
Over 18 years	37,164 56	35,301 77
Under 18 years	1,642 72	935 61
Average weekly wages	15 49	14 99
Over 18 years	15 78	15 23
Under 18 years	11 10	9 55
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.8	4.
Percentage of married women	13.	14.
Average hours worked per week	45.6	44.6

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	....
7– 8	3	2
8– 9	20	24
9–10	45	61
10–11	90	103
11–12	91	77
12–13	486	484
13–14	260	243
14–15	253	253
15–16	255	203
16–18	508	524
18–20	209	172
20–22	111	103
22–up	173	167
Total	2,505	2,416

In cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	68	68
Total number of female employees	1,197	1,137
Over 18 years	1,138	1,106
Under 18 years	59	31
Total weekly wages	$16,718 87	$15,866 23
Over 18 years	16,129 42	15,550 77
Under 18 years	589 45	315 46
Average weekly wages	13 86	13 95
Over 18 years	14 16	14 06
Under 18 years	9 99	10 17
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.9	2.7
Percentage of married women	6.	6.2
Average hours worked per week	47.4	46.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	....
7– 8	....	2
8– 9	22	17
9–10	26	22
10–11	64	55
11–12	263	303
12–13	213	189
13–14	135	116
14–15	155	119
15–16	104	98
16–18	102	94
18–20	52	42
20–22	19	20
22–up	41	60
Total	1,197	1,137

In towns and cities of from 5,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	71	75
Total number of female employees	680	665
Over 18 years	650	634
Under 18 years	30	31
Total weekly wages	$8,813 20	$8,685 16
Over 18 years	8,558 33	8,416 82
Under 18 years	254 87	268 34
Average weekly wages	12 96	13 06
Over 18 years	13 17	13 27
Under 18 years	8 49	8 65
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.1	4.6
Percentage of married women	8.2	8.6
Average hours worked per week	47.5	47.4

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	1
7– 8	6	8
8– 9	7	9
9–10	15	29
10–11	56	51
11–12	214	210
12–13	97	99
13–14	52	50
14–15	42	42
15–16	38	39
16–18	54	46
18–20	23	26
20–22	22	17
22–up	53	38
Total	680	665

In places of less than 5,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	73	[illegible]
Total number of female employees	323	317
Over 18 years	296	302
Under 18 years	27	15
Total weekly wages	$4,487 79	$4,845 87
Over 18 years	4,180 18	4,693 62
Under 18 years	307 61	152 25
Average weekly wages	13 89	15 29
Over 18 years	14 13	15 54
Under 18 years	11 39	10 15
Percentage of young girls under 18	8.3	4.7
Percentage of married women	13.	9.7
Average hours worked per week	48.6	46.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	2	....
7– 8	1	2
8– 9	14	2
9–10	12	14
10–11	25	24
11–12	21	23
12–13	54	57
13–14	25	29
14–15	42	50
15–16	49	52
16–18	43	29
18–20	18	15
20–22	9	10
22–up	8	10
Total	323	317

ORDER NO. 27

Hotels, restaurants and refreshment rooms:
In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	246	203
Total number of female employees	3,039	2,518
Over 18 years	2,985	2,493
Under 18 years	54	25
Total weekly wages	$46,457 98	$37,536 01
Over 18 years	45,699 71	37,186 69
Under 18 years	758 27	349 32
Average weekly wages	15 29	14 91
Over 18 years	15 31	14 92
Under 18 years	14 04	13 97
Percentage of young girls under 18	1.8	1.
Percentage of married women	35.	33.
Average hours worked per week	50 2	51.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	....	....
10–11	....	....
11–12	....	....
12–13	....	1
13–14	210	410
14–15	937	825
15–16	490	398
16–18	303	207
18–20	569	373
20–22	290	163
22–up	137	64
	103	77
Total	3,039	2,518

In cities and towns of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	145	121
Total number of female employees	852	732
Over 18 years	826	728
Under 18 years	26	4
Total weekly wages	$12,510 41	$10,033 20
Over 18 years	12,166 83	9,980 70
Under 18 years	343 58	52 50
Average weekly wages	14 68	13 70
Over 18 years	14 73	13 71
Under 18 years	13 21	13 13
Percentage of young girls under 18	3.05	.05
Percentage of married women	35.4	24.8
Average hours worked per week	50.8	52.

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	....	....
10–11	....	....
11–12	....	2
12–13	312	382
13–14	134	120
14–15	182	94
15–16	59	35
16–18	102	49
18–20	40	27
20–22	6	8
22–up	17	15
Total	852	732

In cities and towns of from 10,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	172	161
Total number of female employees	939	807
Over 18 years	901	793
Under 18 years	38	14
Total weekly wages	$12,796 24	$10,766 62
Over 18 years	12,340 26	10,599 76
Under 18 years	455 98	166 86
Average weekly wages	13 63	13 34
Over 18 years	13 70	13 37
Under 18 years	12 00	11 92
Percentage of young girls under 18	4.	1.7
Percentage of married women	32.4	27.2
Average hours worked per week	50.	50.9

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	....	....
10–11	....	....
11–12	267	312
12–13	245	201
13–14	136	83
14–15	108	85
15–16	52	31
16–18	55	37
18–20	37	26
20–22	16	5
22–up	23	27
Total	939	807

In cities and towns of from 4,000 to 10,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	142	129
Total number of female employees	506	434
Over 18 years	490	426
Under 18 years	16	8
Total weekly wages	$6,426 95	$5,205 19
Over 18 years	6,239 02	5,112 19
Under 18 years	187 93	93 00
Average weekly wages	12 70	11 99
Over 18 years	12 73	12 00
Under 18 years	11 75	11 63
Percentage of young girls under 18	3.1	1.8
Percentage of married women	22.1	17.7
Average hours worked per week	51.4	52.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	....	....
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	....	1
10–11	84	80
11–12	139	156
12–13	96	68
13–14	80	59
14–15	44	26
15–16	16	12
16–18	26	15
18–20	9	9
20–22	4	4
22–up	8	4
Total	506	434

ORDER NO. 41

Custom Millinery:
In the City of Toronto

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	49	39
Total number of female employees	396	252
Over 18 years	373	244
Under 18 years	23	8
Total weekly wages	$6,803 51	$4,164 53
Over 18 years	6,580 76	4,108 83
Under 18 years	222 75	55 70
Average weekly wages	17 18	16 53
Over 18 years	17 64	17 03
Under 18 years	9 68	6 96
Percentage of young girls under 18	6.	3.1
Percentage of married women	12.9	11.1
Average hours worked per week	47.7	47.5

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	5	1
7– 8	7	5
8– 9	14	8
9–10	8	4
10–11	10	7
11–12	4	4
12–13	29	38
13–14	22	24
14–15	42	17
15–16	49	28
16–18	64	38
18–20	44	19
20–22	31	18
22–up	67	41
Total	396	252

ORDER No. 43

Custom Millinery in places of from 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	39	39
Total number of female employees	110	91
Over 18 years	107	89
Under 18 years	3	2
Total weekly wages	$1,802 50	$1,396 40
Over 18 years	1,772 00	1,382 40
Under 18 years	30 50	14 00
Average weekly wages	16 39	15 34
Over 18 years	16 56	15 54
Under 18 years	10 16	7 00
Percentage of young girls under 18 years	2.7	2.2
Percentage of married women	9.3	6.6
Average hours worked per week	48.7	47.9

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	11	2
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	....
9–10	2	....
10–11	1	6
11–12	1	3
12–13	25	19
13–14	4	6
14–15	5	10
15–16	18	15
16–18	8	8
18–20	14	8
20–22	12	5
22–up	20	9
Total	110	91

ORDER No. 45

Custom Millinery in places of from 4,000 to 30,000 population:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	55	41
Total number of female employees	113	88
Over 18 years	111	86
Under 18 years	2	2
Total weekly wages	$1,767 25	$1,284 10
Over 18 years	1,761 25	1,270 10
Under 18 years	6 00	14 00
Average weekly wages	15 64	14 59
Over 18 years	15 86	14 77
Under 18 years	3 00	7 00
Percentage of young girls under 18	1.7	2.3
Percentage of married women	6.1	13.9
Average hours worked per week	48.9	48.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	6	4
7– 8	1	....
8– 9	2	....
9–10	2	2
10–11	11	9
11–12	2	6
12–13	17	12
13–14	4	3
14–15	8	4
15–16	11	13
16–18	9	4
18–20	10	8
20–22	9	11
22–up	21	12
Total	113	88

ORDER No. 42

Hairdressing and Beauty Parlors:
In the City of Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	82	85
Total number of female employees	316	321
Over 18 years	304	315
Under 18 years	12	6
Total weekly wages	$5,623 26	$5,398 98
Over 18 years	5,509 26	5,347 98
Under 18 years	114 00	51 00
Average weekly wages	17 80	16 82
Over 18 years	18 12	16 98
Under 18 years	9 50	8 50
Percentage of young girls under 18 years	3.8	1.8
Percentage of married women	16.5	17.1
Average hours worked per week	47.	48.3

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	4
7– 8	1	1
8– 9	7	8
9–10	5	1
10–11	10	14
11–12	4	8
12–13	32	58
13–14	16	19
14–15	15	18
15–16	31	56
16–18	49	33
18–20	40	33
20–22	30	24
22–up	75	44
Total	316	321

ORDER No. 44

The same trades in cities of 30,000 population or over, excepting Toronto:

	1931	1932
Number of firms reporting	51	50
Total number of female employees	126	119
Over 18 years	122	118
Under 18 years	4	1
Total weekly wages	$2,072 78	$1,704 20
Over 18 years	2,024 78	1,700 20
Under 18 years	48 00	4 00
Average weekly wages	16 45	14 32
Over 18 years	16 60	14 41
Under 18 years	12 00	4 00
Percentage of young girls under 18 years	3.2	8.
Percentage of married women	22.2	10.
Average hours worked per week	48.8	47.9

Weekly rate of wages:	1931	1932
Under $7 00	1	5
7– 8	....	....
8– 9	....	4
9–10	....	....
10–11	8	7
11–12	4	5
12–13	27	28
13–14	5	....
14–15	5	7
15–16	14	21
16–18	19	13
18–20	12	8
20–22	15	11
22–up	16	10
Total	126	119

ORDER NO. 25

Office Workers:
In the City of Toronto:

1932

Number of firms reporting	74
Total number of female employees	3,128
Over 18 years	3,109
Under 18 years	19
Total weekly wages	$60,452 53
Over 18 years	60,214 92
Under 18 years	237 61
Average weekly wages	19.33
Over 18 years	19.37
Under 18 years	12.51
Percentage of young girls under 18	.6
Percentage of married women	4.7
Average hours worked per week	39.5

Weekly rate of wages:

Under $7.00	....
7– 8	....
8– 9	....
9–10	....
10–11	17
11–12	57
12–13	149
13–14	214
14–15	186
15–16	236
16–18	671
18–20	463
20–22	380
22 and up	755
	3,128

ADMINISTRATION

The question is sometimes asked "How does the Minimum Wage Board enforce its Orders?" We answer as follows:

1. By requiring employers to post in a conspicuous place where all employees may easily read, a card containing the Order pertaining to that particular establishment.

On this card the wage rates are plainly set out and female workers are invited to report confidentially to the Board if they think they are underpaid.

2. By having employers fill out a Questionnaire giving:

(*a*) The number of hours worked per day.
(*b*) The number of hours worked per week.
(*c*) The number of employees under 18 years.
(*d*) The number of employees over 18 years.
(*e*) The number of employees on piece work.
(*f*) The number of employees on time work.
(*g*) The wages paid per week.
(*h*) The total wages paid for a three months' period if on piecework.
(*i*) The number of employees on short time.

The Questionnaire must be certified and signed by a member of the firm.

It is collected once a year and comparisons are made with previous returns, and checked with our Orders. Any derelictions are amicably adjusted if possible and if impossible then the offending employers are taken to court.

3. By regular calls made by inspectors from the Factory Inspection Branch of the Department of Labour who are authorized to ascertain if our cards are posted, to examine records and to see that the Law is being obeyed.

4. By personal visits of the Vice-Chairman of the Board, Mr. H. G. Fester, whose long experience and thorough knowledge of Minimum Wage matters, peculiarly fit him to see that our Orders are being respected.

Some Statistics

The following figures gathered yearly through the medium of our Questionnaire indicate how unemployment has affected female workers in the Factory Group during the twelve months ending October 31st, 1932:

1926	43,242
1927	45,416
1928	50,118
1929	53,461
1930	50,069
1931	47,086
1932	44,453

It will be observed that the number employed in 1932 was slightly more than in 1926, somewhat lower than in 1927 and 1931 and considerably lower than in 1928, 1929 and 1930.

These 44,453 were employed in 2,174 establishments as against 47,086 in 2,211 factories in 1931. In other words there was a decrease of 1.7% in the number of establishments and a decrease of 5.6% in the number of employees at work in these establishments.

The average rate of wages paid to this Factory group in 1932 was $13.04 per week.

A Group of Office Workers in Toronto

Those who are labouring under the delusion that all employers are seeking to reduce wages at this time and that rates generally have been shot to pieces during the past several months, will experience a distinct surprise on perusing the following summary covering a group of Office Workers, some 3,128 in the City of Toronto:

Number of firms reporting	74
Total number of female employees	3,128
Total weekly wages	$60,452 53
Average weekly wages	19.33
Average hours worked per week	39.5
Weekly rate of wages:	
Under $7.00	....
7– 8	....
8– 9	....
9–10	....
10–11	17
11–12	57
12–13	149
13–14	214
14–15	186
15–16	236
16–18	671
18–20	463
20–22	380
22 and up	755
	3,128

It will be observed that not a single employee received less than a weekly rate of $10.00 per week; that the average wages paid was $19.33 per week; and that the average hours worked were only 39.5 per week.

There was no law to prevent these employers reducing their average weekly wages 33⅓%. They would still have been above our levels. That they did not do so is at once a credit to themselves and a source of satisfaction to us.

The average weekly rate of wages in all classes throughout the Province in the Government year ending October 31st, 1932, was $13.66.

The continued (annual) collecting of these statistics provides an interesting and valuable index to the facts regarding employment throughout the Province. The comparative statistics and other figures in this report are especially illuminating at the present time.

COMPLAINTS

We received 447 complaints during 1932; 446 were settled amicably; one only had to be settled through the medium of the courts. It is interesting to note that the Board has been successful in all its prosecutions.

ARREARS

The Board has collected during the year arrears of wages due a number of female workers. Sixty-five firms have paid 81 employees a total of $2,323.98. The largest payment in any one case was $139.59 and the average was $28.69. These arrears were collected without one cent of cost to the employees concerned.

In addition we have reason to believe that several firms voluntarily paid sums of arrears to their employees. Some of these payments were not reported to the Board.

PERMITS

The Board possesses authority to allow a lower wage to aged or handicapped employees and to suspend or vary its Orders in cases of emergency.

The application must be signed by the employer as well as the employee (her parents or guardian if a minor) and whenever possible the applicant is interviewed by a member of the Board.

That the authority is used sparingly is indicated by the following figures:

Number of firms to whom issued	183
Number of permits expired	72
Number now in force	320
(*a*) For handicapped workers	129
(*b*) Re proportion of experienced workers	6
(*c*) Special apprenticeship	4
(*d*) Others	181

This provision has been of considerable value during the present economic conditions. It has been the means of assisting us in keeping some employed who otherwise would have been derelicts on the industrial world.

A NEW ORDER

We were surprised to learn in the month of June that in one establishment located at Toronto young girls were being employed as bootblacks.

An Order had not been issued covering Shoe Shine Parlours because we had no idea that women were employed in them.

No time was lost in bringing this class of workers under our Regulations and Order No. 50 was issued becoming effective December 1st, 1932.

ORDER No. 50

Governing Female Employees in Shoe Shine Parlours in the City of Toronto:

(1) *Minimum Wage*—No female employee shall be paid wages at a less rate than twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) per week.

(2) *Hours*—The Minimum Wage Rate established by this Order shall apply to a work period not to exceed fifty (50) hours in any one week.

(3) *Overtime*—A female employee who works more than fifty (50) hours per week shall be paid at a rate not less than twenty-five cents (25c) per hour for all beyond the fifty (50) hours weekly work period established by this Order.

(4) *Beginners or Apprentices*—There shall be no reduction of these rates for beginners or apprentices.

(5) *Deductions for Absence*—No deductions for absence shall exceed the exact proportion of the fifty (50) hours weekly work period.

(6) *Waiting*—An employee required to wait on the premises shall be paid for the time thus spent.

(7) *Posting*—Each establishment shall keep a copy of this Order posted where it may be seen and read by the employees.

(8) *Penalties*—Violations of this Order are punishable by fine or imprisonment (See Section 21 of The Minimum Wage Act).

(9) *Complaints*—Any female employee not being paid at least as much as this Order requires should report to the Minimum Wage Board, East Block, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Phone Adelaide 1211.

(10) This Order shall come into force and be effective on and after December 1st, 1932.

R. A. STAPELLS,
Chairman,

MARGARET STEPHEN,

HENRY G. FESTER,
Minimum Wage Board.

THANKS

We desire to express our appreciation to all who have co-operated with us during the year: organized labour, employers and those interested in our work who have reported derelictions.

More especially, however, we are grateful to Mr. Jas. T. Burke, Chief Factory Inspector who fortnightly ever since the Board was appointed, has sat in with us at our Inspection Meetings and given the Board the benefit of his long experience.

We would also remember our loyal and efficient staff who have carried on the routine work of the Office so splendidly during the year.

Our sincere thanks to them all.

We have corresponded with similar Boards in the other Provinces and have had several helpful meetings with the able Chairman of the Quebec Minimum Wage Board, Mr. Gustav Franq, whose sympathetic assistance we welcome.

CONCLUSION

It is to be hoped that the approaching world economic conference will clarify the situation so far as war debts, reparations, armaments, trade agreements, currencies and exchange are concerned; that as a result business conditions in Canada will improve so that employers, employees and the Minimum Wage Board of Ontario, will experience less difficult and delicate problems towards the end of 1933 than have confronted them during 1932.

In the meantime with a confidence born of our eleven years' experience we once more appeal to employers for their continued assistance in helping us to maintain the modest levels fixed by the Board.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Department of

Northern Development

Report of Operations under The Northern Development
Act, R.S.O. 1927, and The Colonization Roads
Act, R.S.O. 1927

AND AMENDMENTS

For the Year Ending 31st October

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 44, 1934

ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

TO HIS HONOUR DR. HERBERT A. BRUCE,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present Report on Operations under The Northern Development Act, R.S.O. 1927, and amendments, for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1932.

WM. FINLAYSON,
Minister.

Toronto, Ontario, February 14th, 1933.

HONOURABLE WILLIAM FINLAYSON,
Minister of Lands and Forests.

I have the honour to present herewith Report on the Operations of the Department of Northern Development for the fiscal year ending 31st of October, 1932.

C. H. FULLERTON,
Deputy Minister.

Toronto, February 14th, 1933.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT

On the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges and other operations carried on under the provisions of the Northern Development Act. R.S.O. 1927, and amendments, during the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1932.

Section 11 (B), Roads and Bridges

Work on roads and bridges was carried out in the Electoral Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sturgeon Falls, Temiskaming, Cochrane South, Cochrane North, Sudbury, Algoma, Manitoulin, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, Rainy River and Kenora and the Trans-Canada Highway in "Renfrew North" west of the town of Pembroke.

The total expenditure under this section was $4,240,321.13.

District Engineers, ten in number, listed in this report, aided by Assistant Engineers, Instrument men and Inspectors, were in charge of the work. Engineers from the Head Office of the Department at Toronto were frequently over the work in the various Districts.

Construction and Maintenance

Under direct expenditure Northern Development, 180 miles of new road were constructed and opened to traffic. The work was mostly day labour though a few contracts for bridges and grading were let and are mentioned in the various District Reports. Concrete, steel and wooden bridges were erected, repaired and painted. Considerable timber for bridges was creosoted. Several mining roads were located and built. Settlers' roads were opened up. Level crossings were eliminated. Drainage of many roads was bettered and larger ditches provided on new work. Grades were widened to 24 and 30 feet on secondary and main trunk roads. Guard rail was erected and the posts painted. Rights-of-Way were stumped and grubbed and the debris burned on each side of the travelled portions, thus creating a better appearance. Public camp sites were established bordering on lakes along different roads.

Over 3,500 miles of trunk and secondary trunk roads were regularly maintained by Patrolmen using various types of motor patrol graders, tractor drawn multiple drags and other modern equipment. Gravel was distributed by trucks. Other roads were casually patrolled by team graders.

Appendix "A" gives details of the work in a tabulated statement.

Work not included in Appendix "A" follows:—Pavement construction, 21.2 miles of stone retread and 2.5 miles of waterbound macadam. Pavement repairs extended over 90 miles. Centre strip was painted in different places to a total of ten miles. Brush cut, 1,770 acres; burned, 575 miles. Grass and weeds cut, 96 miles; burned, 1,472 miles. Drainage—ditches cleaned, 353 miles; creeks cleaned, 36 miles; offtake ditches built, 9.5 miles. Curves banked, 60; built, 49. Culverts repaired, 544; cleaned, 1,564. Gravel raking, 343 miles. Guard rail—cable used, 50 miles; erected new, 24 miles; repaired, 12 miles; 9,000 posts.

Signs

Standard road signs erected, 2,094; repaired, 483; repainted, 1,556; lettered road signs erected, 1,006; Lake and River signs erected, 325; Reflectors, 12.

Dust Preventative

Calcium Chloride, 51 miles; oil, 8 miles.

Ferries

Abitibi River, 4,016 round trips, 760 miles.
Fauquier, 8,360 round trips, 1,456 miles.

Surveys

Road traverse, 512 miles; curves, 96; drainage, 92 miles; railway crossings, 23; gravel pits, 31.5 acres; rights-of-way, 100 acres.

Agreement work was carried out in the organized municipalities, the Government contributing 50 per cent. of the cost. Appendix "B" gives details of the work.

Unemployment Relief

Work under this system which had been in operation for some months was vigorously continued from November 1st, 1932 until April 30th, 1932. Costs were shared by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Many camps were built, mostly all timber though, some had tent roofs. Sleeping huts were almost entirely for eight men. Clergymen, Frontier College men and Provincial Police rendered services to the men. Good reading material was supplied free by different organizations. Hockey teams were organized and entered different contests. Men from the cities and towns of Older Ontario were sent to the camps and worked continuously while local men alternated at least every two weeks. The wages of men were $2.40 per eight hour day with eighty cents per day deducted for board and fifty cents per month for medical fee. Board was supplied directly by the Department though for several camps contracts were let for housing and feeding the men. The number of camps in operation for the week ending January 9th, 1932 was 276 and the number of men employed on this scheme alone was 10,870.

Appendix "C" shows details of the work in the seventeen Electoral Ridings in which work was carried out.

Other work not mentioned in the schedule follows:—

Road widened, 164 miles. Brush cut, 272 acres; burned, 49.3 miles. Rip Rap, 11,487 yards. Drainage—ditches cleaned, 46.2 miles; offtake ditches built, 13.3 miles. Creeks cleaned out, 5.6 miles. Guard rail erected, 5 miles. Gravel stock piles, 7,839 yards. Crushed stone, 1,210 yards. Bridges torn down, 12. Culverts cleaned out, 103; repaired, 294. Curves, banked, 45; built 8. Grass and weeds cut, 30 miles. Tote road built, 12.4 miles. Fences moved, 9,375 rods. Stone wall built, 550 feet. Sidewalk moved, 700 feet. Telephone poles moved, 315. Surveys, road traverse, 250 miles.

Trans-Canada Highway

Work was carried out from November 1st, 1932 to April 30th, 1932 under Unemployment Relief and from May 1st to October 31st, 1932 under Board

Camps in the Electoral Ridings of Renfrew North, Nipissing, Port Arthur, Fort William and Kenora under three District Engineers, one at North Bay, one at Fort William and the other at Kenora.

Camps were located approximately four miles apart on the 550 miles worked on (some being local labour living at home), and 96 camps were located and built with a total of 2,415 buildings. The types of camps were permanent, temporary and portable.

Trans-Canada Highway—Completed Section.

Good board was supplied by contract to the men at eighty cents per day during Unemployment Relief and at sixty cents per day in Board Camps.

Provincial Police assisted in keeping good order by supplying officers to patrol the camps.

Clergymen and Frontier College representatives rendered a great deal of appreciated service.

Recreation consisted of spirited hockey contests in the winter and softball in the summer. Reading material was provided every camp and some have a fair size library. Radios were installed at many camps.

A medical fee of fifty cents per month was charged the men for medical attention. At all camps good water was available and sanitary conditions were excellent.

The section between Kenora and Manitoba Boundary giving Kenora people an outlet to Winnipeg was formally opened on Dominion Day. Some of the new sections between Pembroke and North Bay, Schreiber and Port Arthur, Fort William and Shabaqua are now completed and travelled.

A tabulated statement Appendix "D" gives details of work.

Other work than indicated in the tabulation consisted of:—Old road widened, 58.5 miles. Rip Rap, 2,106 yards. Corduroy, 1.7 miles. Brush—cut, 1,505.6 acres; burned, 197.1 miles. Guard rail erected, 8 miles. Surveys, road traverse, 570 miles. Signs erected, 75. Curves banked, 17. Field tile, 300 feet. Masonry, end walls, 182. Concrete, 515 cubic yards. Tote roads, 70 miles, and cutting and burning 35 acres for fire-guard around camps and powder houses.

Direct Relief

Co-operation with Relief Officers resulted in considerable work being done in Cochrane North, Cochrane South, Nipissing, Sturgeon Falls and Temiskaming. Foremen supervising the relief workers were paid by the Department.

Schedule of work is given in Appendix "E."

Additional work:—Ditch cleaned out, 10.8 miles. Brush burned, 2.7 miles. Grass and weeds cut, 5 miles. Two wood culverts repaired and one bridge lowered.

Machinery, Equipment and Materials

Canadian firms only, mostly in Ontario, supplied tents, blankets, iron beds, stoves, tractors, graders, compressors, air drills, cars, trucks, dump wagons, dump carts, wheelbarrows, steel stoneboats, picks, shovels, axes, grub hoes, mattocks, striking hammers, hand steel, hollow steel, crowbars, slush scrapers, wheel scrapers, pick plows, breaker plows, blacksmith outfits, crosscut saws, corrugated iron pipe, tile, blacksmith coal, stumping powder and dynamite.

Lumber, crushed stone, gravel and small tools were purchased locally in each community.

Tabulated Reports

1. Appendix "A"—Northern Development Direct Expenditure.
2. Appendix "B"—Northern Development Agreements.
3. Appendix "C"—Unemployment Relief Expenditures.
4. Appendix "D"—Trans-Canada Highway Unemployment Relief and Board Camps.
5. Appendix "E"—Direct Relief Work.
6. Appendix "F"—Recapitulation of Work.

DISTRICT REPORTS

No. I—Muskoka and Parry Sound—K. Rose, Huntsville.

In this District certain Trunk and Main Roads only come under the jurisdiction of the District Engineer.

No work of major importance was done during the year. 4.7 miles of retread surface was placed on the Powassan-Callander section of the Ferguson Highway, completing the retread on this section. Numerous short diversions on the secondary trunk roads, which were not completed when Unemployment Relief was closed, were completed and gravelled. 173,612 cubic yards of gravel were hauled and spread, 45,633 lineal feet of guard rail erected, 124 wood and 248 metal culverts placed, and 51 miles of the Ferguson Highway maintained for the full motor season.

Unemployment Relief

On the Ferguson Highway approximately one mile of road, south from the intersection of the Mattawa Road, was widened, constructed and gravelled, one camp moved from north of Trout Creek to a location about three miles south of Trout Creek and approximately 1½ miles of road widened, constructed and covered with sufficient gravel to carry traffic at this point, and 14 miles of new construction from South River south covered with a coating of approximately 1,500 cubic yards per mile.

Work on the secondary trunk roads was commenced early in October, 1931, with a view of widening same from the existing width of 14 and 16 feet to a width of 24 feet and to build short diversions to better the alignment and alleviate gradients where it was deemed advisable. In this connection 40 sets of camps accommodating approximately 70 men each, were constructed and in addition to the camps, arrangements were made for employing gangs of local men, in a number of places in conjunction with the camps, the local men obtaining board at their homes, or at private houses where board could be secured at the rate of 80 cents per day. This work was carried on until April 30th. 44.5 miles of road being constructed and 132.25 miles of existing road widened. Sufficient gravel was hauled out to take care of the early spring traffic on the sections constructed.

No. II—Nipissing, Sturgeon Falls and Renfrew North—G. A. White, North Bay.

The principal works in this District were on Trans-Canada Highway from Point Alexander to North Bay. From October 1st, 1932 to May, 1932, Trans-Canada Highway was operated on the Unemployment Relief basis, and from May, 1932 to the end of the fiscal year on the Trans-Canada Board Camps basis. Under these ventures the following works were completed: Seventy-five miles of cutting and burning for new road, approximately 281 acres of stumping and grubbing; some 43,945 cubic yards of ditching was done; 15,274 lineal feet of metal culverts were placed; 686,288 cubic yards of earth fill was built; 270,135 cubic yards of rock excavation; and 49,638 cubic yards of boulder excavation. A 20-foot concrete span was built at Meilleur's Bay by contract and an 8 ft. x 10 ft. concrete culvert by day labour.

Carried on in the Nipissing and Sturgeon Falls Districts under Unemployment Relief the following works were done. Twenty-three miles of cutting and burning; 40.5 miles, side brushing existing road; 18 miles stumping and grubbing;

29 miles of new road built; 65,406 cubic yards of ditching; 39 miles of new gravelling, using some 62,155 cubic yards of gravel; 30.5 miles of gravelling in repairs using some 17,024 cubic yards; 260 wooden culverts replaced and repaired 36 stone culverts; some 42,680 cubic yards of rock excavation; 178,840 cubic yards of earth fill.

Carried on under Northern Development the following works were done:—Twenty-eight miles of cutting and burning new road; 135 miles of side brushing; six miles stumping and grubbing; 31,527 cubic yards ditching; 21 miles of new gravelling, using some 28,274 cubic yards of gravel; also some 55,570 cubic yards of gravel on existing roads; in addition 35,019 miles of dragging was done.

One hundred and nine wooden culverts repaired and replaced; 16 metal culverts; 19 wooden bridges repaired; four wooden bridges painted; five wooden bridges replaced; four wooden bridges new.

Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one cubic yards of rock excavation and some 29,687 cubic yards of fill built—from Sturgeon Falls and towards Field practically seven miles of road was rebuilt, graded and gravelled as well as right-of-way cut, and a new bridge built over Brulé Creek on this road. On the Field-Martin River Road an additional five miles of road was graded and some four miles of road gravelled. On the River Valley-Chudleigh Road some three miles of road was built, graded and gravelled, as well as right-of-way cut. This was very heavy bush. On this road there was also built a new bridge over Poor Man's Creek.

In North Renfrew two miles of waterbound macadam was built under contract, completing the paving from Pembroke to Chalk River, a distance of approximately 22 miles.

Municipal agreements were entered into with the following townships: Nipissing District—Widdifield, West Ferris. Sturgeon Falls District—Springer, Martland, Casimir, Jennings and Appleby, Caldwell, Cosby and Mason, Ratter and Dunnet.

No. III—Sudbury and Manitoulin—E. J. Hosking, Sudbury.

During the past fiscal year the following work should be classed as the most important carried out, and where the biggest expenditures were made:—

1. Building a diversion, approximately a mile long, on the Sudbury–Capreol road, whereby many dangerous curves and narrow bridges were eliminated.

2. Building a quarter-of-a-mile long diversion on the Sudbury–Levack Road, and doing away with a dangerous curve.

3. Building a new under-crossing on the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Sudbury–Levack Road, two miles out of Sudbury, abolishing what is locally known as "The Death Trap."

4. Extending the Sudbury–Levack–Cartier road two miles west of Levack, and rebuilding six miles of the same road from Cartier East.

5. Extending the Chapleau Road four miles to completion, and clearing, burning and stumping a further eight miles.

6. Widening a section of the Sudbury–North Bay Road one mile west of Wanapitae Village, and building a short diversion, whereby several curves were eliminated.

7. Building a diversion two miles west of Worthington on the Soo–Sudbury Road, three-eighths of a mile long, eliminating four bad curves.

Manitoulin District

1. Building a diversion five-eighths of a mile long on the Espanola–Little Current Road, by which two railway crossings were eliminated and the road shortened by half a mile.

2. Building a road five miles long from the end of the existing road in Foster Township to Lake Penage.

No. IV—Algoma and Sault Ste. Marie—G. J. Lamb, Sault Ste. Marie.

During the past fiscal year, and apart from the Unemployment Relief programme from October to April inclusive, the work carried on does not total to as great an amount as that of former seasons. The work in the past season consisted chiefly of maintenance, the completion of some of the projects commenced under the Relief programme which were unfinished at the end of April, 1932, and the construction of guard rail.

Sault Ste. Marie Electoral District.

In this report the quantities are shown for the fiscal estimate of Contract No. 11, under which contract 3.7 miles of bituminous penetration were laid east of Sault Ste. Marie. This work was completed before the end of October, 1931, and the quantities are included in this report for the reason that the estimate was paid during the past fiscal year. This pavement was treated with a seal coat by Department forces during 1932.

Throughout the season dragging operations covered some 27,000 miles.

The chief item of construction work was the completion of a rock cut and one mile of new road near Heyden Station on the Soo–Searchmont Road, involving some 3,500 yards of earth and 5,000 yards of solid rock.

Eleven thousand five hundred and sixty lineal feet of new guard rail were constructed and 10,280 lineal feet of existing guard rail repaired.

Another item of work which was carried on extensively during the year was that of grading off shoulders constructed during the past years and standardizing cross-section by mechanical equipment.

Maintenance and repairs of road signs was another important item. Some 235 signs were erected and repaired.

Seven wooden bridges received repairs to deck and floor and one new bridge was constructed.

Unemployment Relief

Perhaps the item of work most worthy of mention which was carried on during the relief programme is the continued improvement of the Soo-Batchawana Road from Mile 0 to 18. This work involved regrading, widening and excavation of rock, and practically the entire road is now to a standard section, with few remaining obstacles.

Following this, an important item was the improvement of township roads in Tarentorus, Korah, Prince and Parke townships. This work involved grading, widening, ditching for drainage, gravelling, etc. One job, in particular, was the improvement of two miles of the fourth line, Tarentorus township, on revised location, involving chiefly earth excavation.

An improvement of alignment on the Second Line involving 5,000 cubic yards of clay was carried on, which eliminated four curves entirely.

Work was commenced on the removal of a series of curves on the Sault Ste. Marie to Island Lake section of the Soo–Searchmont Road, involving a large amount of rock excavation.

Considerable work was also done in the vicinity of Searchmont, chiefly in connection with the Searchmont–Wabos section of the Soo–Searchmont Road which work included gravelling and rock excavation. The Northland Branch was completed and gravelled.

In the Michipicoten area, a great deal of work was carried out in the way of grading and surfacing, working toward the object of providing adequate means for winter and summer traffic to boat and rail for the Parkhill and Minto gold mines.

Typical Road Widening Scene.

Near the close of the Relief programme the work of gravelling the twelve miles of the Soo–Sudbury Trunk Road in the Sault Ste. Marie Electoral District was commenced.

Eight bridges received attention in the way of repairs, and some twelve structures, both wood and concrete were replaced or extended by the use of large culverts and fills. 13,986 feet of standard guard rail were erected.

Algoma Electoral District

As in the Soo Electoral District, the chief item throughout the season was maintenance work. Under this heading dragging operations covered some 38,000 miles.

A diversion in rock immediately east of Thessalon which was under construction during the Relief programme, was completed. Some rock work was also carried on in the vicinity of Walford and Massey. Two diversions at this location are now finished and one still remains to be completed. The improvement of alignment in the vicinity of Bruce Mines was put in such shape as to insure safety of the travelling public.

During the summer some work was done on the Matinenda Road in Scarfe township. This project will require nine miles of gravelling and three miles of grading to complete it to Matinenda Lake from the Trunk Road.

The work of removing shoulders constructed during the past years and standardizing cross-section was carried on to some extent on the Soo-Sudbury Trunk Road by mechanical equipment.

Some 6,700 feet of guard rail was erected and repaired.

Six wooden bridges were repaired; three were replaced and one new bridge was constructed.

Unemployment Relief

Without a doubt the most important item of work in this District was the commencement of construction on revised location, north of the C.P.R. of the Spanish–Cutler and Spanish East sections of the Soo–Sudbury Trunk Road, eliminating two railway crossings from Trunk Road traffic and numerous dangerous curves on the existing road.

Then follows the work of continuation of construction on the Pine Island–Portlock Diversions of the Soo-Sudbury Trunk Road, also eliminating railway crossings and bad curves on the existing route.

Considerable work was carried on in the vicinity of Bruce Mines in the way of rock excavations for the improvement of line and grade.

Rock work was also carried on in the vicinity of Thessalon, on a diversion for eliminating curves and improvement of grades.

The work of bringing to standard the section of the Soo–Sudbury Trunk Road between Iron Bridge and Blind River was brought nearer to completion by approximately five miles.

Considerable rock work was carried on by portable compressors between Spanish and Massey in the way of grade improvement.

During the relief programme, camps were installed and the continuation of the Iron Bridge–Parkinson road to Chapleau was cut out for 11.8 miles and grading operations commenced.

Some work was done on the Matinenda Road north of Blind River, and also the Blind River Branch Trunk Road.

Considerable work was also carried on in the Lee Valley–Webbwood and Massey section, as an aid to municipal roads.

Two bridges received attention and one new bridge was constructed on the Matinenda Road.

Seven thousand seven hundred and nineteen feet of guard rail were erected throughout the District.

No. V—Temiskaming—D. J. Miller, New Liskeard

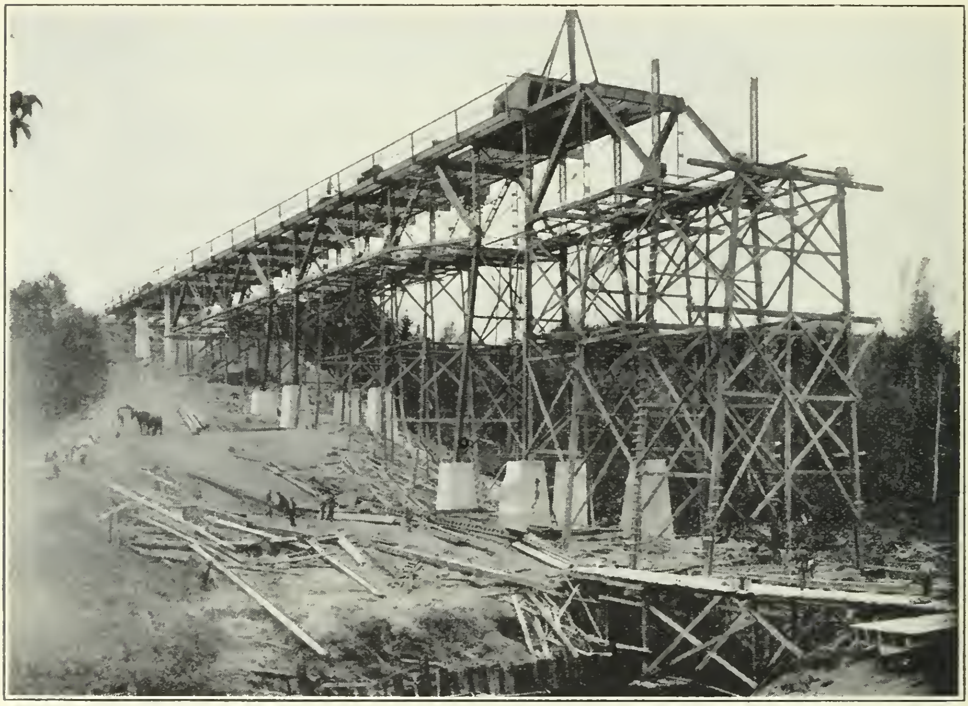
The largest single item of construction during the past year was the new bridge on the Ferguson Highway at Englehart. This is a concrete and steel structure, 800 feet in length, of the viaduct or high level type, and carried a 24-foot concrete roadway with a 5′ 6″ concrete sidewalk along one side. The old bridge was a narrow low level timber structure with steep crooked approaches. The new bridge which is on a diversion from the old highway also eliminates two level railroad crossings. This bridge was built by the Chatham Dredging and General Contracting Co. Limited, under contract. The same firm also contracted to build the approaches to the bridge consisting of 0.65 miles of

34-foot gravelled roadway. The bridge and approaches were completed at the end of the fiscal year.

A contract was let for the construction of 13 miles of gravelled road into a new mining field in Bannockburn township. This work was satisfactorily completed.

An eleven mile diversion on the Ferguson Highway through Chamberlain township was also completed. This diversion eliminates many sharp turns and steep hills and shortens the highway between Englehart and Swastika by three miles.

A ten mile section of the Matachewan Road which was commenced in the winter under the Unemployment Relief programme was completed and opened for traffic and in many other places grading work done under the same programme was trimmed up and roads made fit for traffic.



Englehart Bridge under Construction.

A five mile road was built in South Lorrain township giving an outlet for a settlement at the mouth of the Montreal River to Silver Centre and the Lorrain Road.

The extension of the Haileybury West Road to the Montreal River, a distance of 7½ miles to the Montreal River was undertaken but was not quite completed on October 31st.

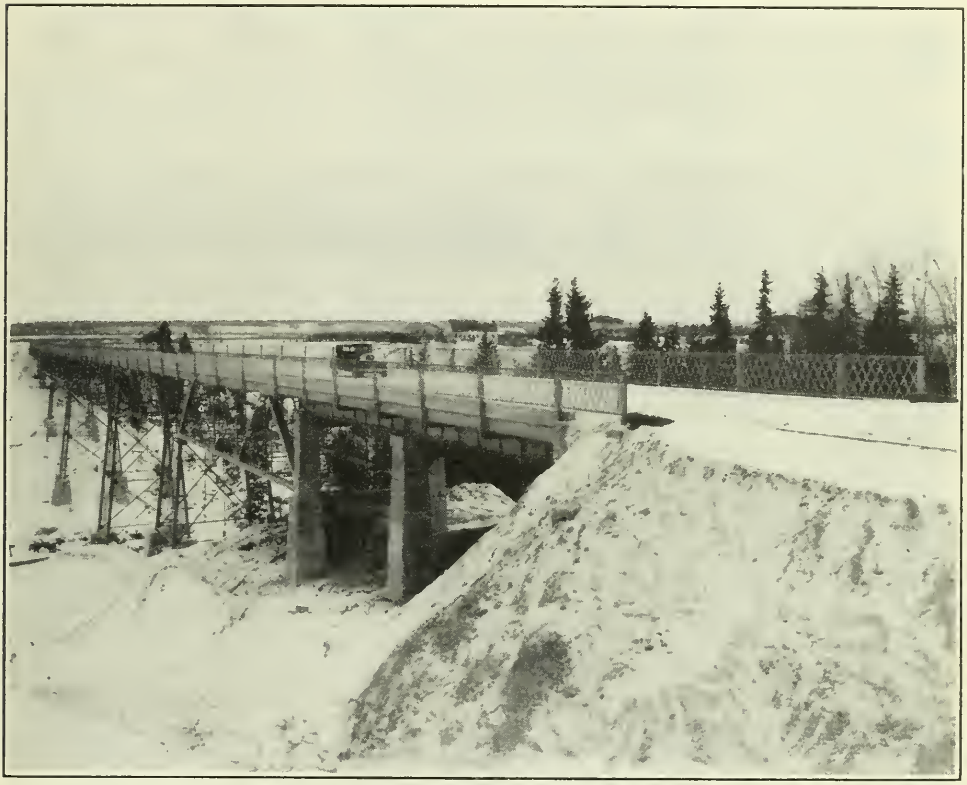
Five timber bridges were built, and twenty-seven repaired.

Thirteen municipalities made road agreements with the Department whereby they received assistance to the extent of 50 per cent. of their township road expenditures and nine townships with Statute Labour Boards received the equivalent in value of their statute labour in Departmental assistance.

Two hundred and twenty miles of Trunk Roads received full time maintenance, one hundred and twenty-one miles part time and thirty-eight miles occasional maintenance during the season.

Unemployment Relief

In the fall of 1931 a large programme of work was undertaken under the Unemployment Relief scheme, and continued through the winter where the character of the work made it possible. Work was opened up at as many places as possible in the District so that it would be accessible to the maximum number of unemployed.



Englehart Bridge Completed.

The highway between Cobalt and Haileybury, and between Haileybury and New Liskeard for a distance of five miles, was widened from an average of 20 feet in width to 33 feet. curves were banked and sags filled to improve grade and vision. A heavy rock cut was taken out as part of this work. Crushed gravel and fine mine rock was used for surfacing.

A ten mile stretch of the Matachewan Road from Elk Lake north-westerly was placed under construction and was about 80 per cent. completed when frost conditions made it necessary to shut down. Later in the winter thirteen miles of the extension of this road to the Ashley Mine was cleared preparatory to grading in the summer.

Ditching was found to be very suitable work for late fall and early winter, so many ditches were laid out along existing roads to improve drainage and widen the roads. Offtakes were also put in to carry surface drainage to outlets. This work totalled 86,409 cubic yards.

A start was made to extend the Gowganda Road to the Shiningtree Mining field. Thirteen miles of road were cleared, 8.75 miles stumped and 2.5 miles graded.

Thirteen new timber bridges were constructed.

Settlers' roads were not overlooked and various stretches totalling seven miles were built using the labour of local settlers for this purpose.

No. VI—North Cochrane District—C. Tackaberry, Cochrane.

During the winter of 1931-32 a considerable sum of money was spent on winter gravelling. This gravelling was done mostly on settlers' roads throughout the District. 44.7 miles of road were gravelled.

The appropriation allocated to this District to cover spring and summer work was not very large, with the result that our construction programme was greatly reduced as compared with previous years.

The Trunk Road between Kapuskasing and Hearst parallels the railway. In this area eight new railway crossings were constructed to give settlers an outlet to the highway. This is considered the most important construction work done during the season.

General maintenance was carried on as usual. As a result the roads were in excellent condition for motor traffic.

All equipment was overhauled and painted during the winter months.

Both the Abitibi and Ground Hog River ferries were repaired.

Unemployment Relief

The Unemployment Relief work carried on in this District during the fall and winter of 1931-32 relieved much suffering and hardship that would have existed had this work not been started. This not only applies to the transient and single unemployed in the various towns and villages but to the settlers as well.

The work carried on under Unemployment Relief consisted of cutting and burning, grubbing and burning, ditching, grading, claying, and gravelling. On the Ferguson Highway ten miles south of Cochrane, a diversion was built one mile in length which eliminated several dangerous curves. Some ditching and gravelling was also done.

On the Cochrane-Hearst Road, nine miles west of Cochrane, a diversion 1.25 miles in length was built which eliminated several dangerous curves. The road between Opasatika and Reesor, a distance of thirteen miles, was gravelled. This completed the gravelling of the road between Kapuskasing and Hearst, a distance of sixty-one miles. Other work on this road consisted of ditching and gravelling.

Considerable work was done in the various townships consisting of cutting, grubbing, ditching, claying and some gravelling.

It is impossible to name any particular piece of work done as being the most important as all work done was important. On the main highway, the completion of the gravelling between Kapuskasing and Hearst and the two diversions built were important to traffic on the main roads. On the other hand, work done in the townships to give the settlers an outlet was considered very important to them.

Before this relief work was started, the Town of Cochrane had considerable trouble with transient unemployed. When the relief work was started up in the vicinity of Cochrane these transients were employed and no more trouble was experienced. This also applies to Kapuskasing and Hearst.

Many of the municipal officials here expressed their appreciation for the work done under this scheme by the Department. The general concensus of opinion throughout the District is that the work carried on relieved much distress and hardship, and I may say that full value was received for the money spent.

Direct Relief

On July 6th, the District Engineer took charge of Direct Relief in Cochrane vicinity.

There were only a few families on relief, but the number asking for and receiving relief increased so rapidly it was decided to have the men work out the amount of their relief vouchers. Consequently, a number of Direct Relief gangs were started to work. A straw-boss was usually placed in charge of each gang. In one or two cases foremen were supervising several gangs and aiding in the distribution of relief. They were using their own cars and as a result they were paid $3.20 per day.

On September 1st, the District Engineer assumed charge of relief in Kapuskasing vicinity. On September 15th men on relief were started to work on a similar system to that of Cochrane.

On October 1st, men on relief in the vicinity of Hearst were started to work. The work only was supervised here as the Relief Officer was sent up from Toronto.

Work being done on relief consists of cutting, grubbing, ditching and gravelling. A considerable amount of work has been done under this scheme.

No. VII—South Cochrane District—D. Lough, Matheson.

The following is a synopsis of the major work performed in this District during the fiscal year:—

Construction

1. The construction by contract of 17.42 miles of the Kirkland Lake–Quebec Boundary Road.
2. The surfacing with crushed stone by contract of approximately 17 miles on the Porquis Junction–Timmins Trunk Road.
3. The construction by day labour of the Kirkland Lake–Goldthorpe–Alschback Mine Road.
4. The widening of sections to a thirty-foot standard road bed on the Porquis Junction–Iroquois Falls Trunk Road.
5. The construction of roads and bridges in unorganized townships. An extensive winter gravelling programme was carried out during the winter.
6. Organized townships received all possible assistance under agreement work.

Maintenance

1. Extensive daily maintenance was carried out on the Ferguson Highway and main Trunk Roads throughout the District.
2. Casual maintenance of township roads and bridges in unorganized townships.

Surveys

1. Reconnaissance for the proposed road between South Porcupine and the Ashley Mines in the Matachewan area.
2. Revisions of the location between Kirkland Lake and Quebec Boundary.
3. General surveys and engineering supervision on roads throughout the District.

Unemployment Relief

From early in October, 1931 until April 30th, 1932, work under Unemployment Relief was carried on.

Ferguson Highway

From Swastika to Ramore (30 miles) the entire right-of-way was grubbed and burned and large offtake ditches were cut, burned and excavated. Several narrow fills between Ramore and Matheson were widened and guard rail erected. Cutting, grubbing and ditching between Porquis Junction and the Northern boundary was also started. Camps were established at Sesekinika, Yorkston, Devonshire and Holland. Men were transported by truck from Kirkland Lake, Swastika and Porquis Junction daily to work on the road.

Porquis Junction–Timmins road and Porquis Junction–Iroquois Falls road were improved by widening, ditching and gravelling.

Secondary Trunk Roads and Township Roads also received attention.

Direct Relief

The District Engineer assumed charge late in the season.

No. VIII—Fort William and Port Arthur—A. J. Isbester, Fort William.

Port Arthur District

During the past season the principal work carried on in this District was the construction on the Trans-Canada Highway, the work being done as a relief measure to provide employment. Twenty-three camps were operated in the Port Arthur District between Schreiber and Port Arthur—the average number of men per camp being one hundred. This work started on October 1st, and was carried on till March 31st, when all the camps were closed down. Towards the end of June five camps were re-opened on the section between Port Arthur and Nipigon and the work of widening and bringing this section to the required standard was carried on all summer with excellent results.

Fort William District

In the Fort William District, nineteen camps were operated and in addition to these, five large gangs of settlers were given work as the road was close enough for them to work from their homes. In Upsala township, practically every settler was able to obtain work under these conditions, for the entire winter. These camps, as in the Port Arthur District, were operated from October 1st to March 31st, and were then closed. In June three camps were re-opened and operated for the balance of the summer.

Four relief camps were also operated in the Fort William District on the International Highway and two in the Port Arthur District on the Dawson Road and one on John St.—and settlers at various points in the townships, where it was too far for them to obtain work on the Trans-Canada Highway, were given work on local roads.

Clearing was completed over the entire length of the Trans-Canada from Schreiber to English River and considerable grading was also done in the vicinity of each camp, satisfactory results being obtained in spite of the season and conditions under which the work was being done.

On the International Highway an additional eight miles of retread surface were laid down making in all 23¼ miles of completed retread from the City limits of Fort William, and a base was put down for an additional three miles. Considerable ditching was also done on the first fifteen miles of retread which is through a clay country, and take-off ditches provided to ensure better drainage.

In the townships, the usual amount of work was done—the work being more in the nature of improving and gravelling existing roads rather than extending same.

Trans-Canada Highway Typical Canvas Covered Camps.

No. IX—Kenora District—R. T. Lyons, Kenora.

The Trans-Canada Highway in Kenora District extends from the Ontario-Manitoba Boundary on the west to English River on the east, a distance of 224.4 miles, and may be more specifically described as follows:—

English River–Ignace—Rolling sand and gravel country, all new construction, 37.0 miles.

Ignace–Osaquan—Completed gravel highway, necessary to widen 5.0 miles.

Osaquan–Dyment—Rolling sand and gravel country, some sections with sold rock ridges, all new construction, 32.0 miles.

Dyment–Vermilion Bay—Completed gravel highway, some sections to widen 58.0 miles.

Vermilion Bay–Fort Frances Highway—Very rough country, solid rock, all new construction, 47.0 miles.

Junction of Trans-Canada Highway and Fort Frances Highway to East Boundary of Kenora—Completed gravel highway, some line changes 12.3. miles.

East Boundary of Town of Kenora to West Boundary Town of Keewatin—Completed gravel and waterbound macadam highway, municipalities plan improvement of line and grade 6.1 miles.

West Boundary of Town of Keewatin to Ontario–Manitoba Boundary—Seventeen miles of completed Trans-Canada Highway, ten miles of completed gravel road, to be widened 27.0 miles.

Total, Trans-Canada mileage, Kenora District, 224.4 miles.

The building of construction camps on the Trans-Canada Highway commenced September 1st, 1931. By the first week of December, thirty-nine complete camps were completely established and 3,200 men had been shipped to this District from various eastern towns and cities.

The peak of employment occurred during the month of January when there was some 6,000 men and 470 teams employed on the Trans-Canada Highway and on the Unemployment Relief work.

Work continued on this basis until April 30th, 1932, after which the Unemployment Relief work was discontinued, and the new Trans-Canada Board Camp arrangement was made.

In review of the work accomplished on the Trans-Canada Highway between November 1st, 1931 and April 30th, 1932, taking everything into consideration, very satisfactory results were secured. The accident rate was low, and only one fatality occurred on the entire work. The books of fiction and craft supplied by the Department of Public Welfare was very much appreciated by the men. For outside amusement, camp hockey teams were organized, and competition was very keen. This District established and operated its own camp postal service and handled the in and out-going mail for 5,000 men.

The Trans-Canada Camps were operated from May 1st, 1932 to October 31st, 1932, on the Board Camp basis, and 1,000 men and sixty teams took advantage of the new arrangement.

The Kenora-Winnipeg section of the Trans-Canada Highway was officially opened July 1st, 1932. Twelve hundred cars from various other provinces came to Kenora to take part in the opening celebrations. From the opening day to October 31st, 1932, 15,000 cars, having an average of three passengers, have visited Kenora.

The Department co-operated with the municipal councils, statute labour commissioners and settlers in the development of townships road. "Agreements" were entered into, and the work done by statute labour was subsidized. One municipality abandoned the municipal agreement and reverted to statute labour. One new road commission was added when the Township of Southworth organized for statute labour.

During the season 158 miles of trunk road was constantly patrolled with mechanical graders with assistance from intermittent reduced patrol gangs. Seventy-nine miles were casually patrolled.

Three new bridges were constructed, and fifteen repaired.

No. X—Rainy River District—A. M. Mills, Fort Frances.

Due to the general reduction of expenditure very little work was carried on except necessary maintenance.

On the Fort Frances–Kenora Road, a 14-foot strip of gravel was laid over the 3.0 miles widened under Unemployment Relief. This required the claying of 1.25 miles of muskeg. Some three miles of ditching and tap drains were cleared out.

The extension of the Border Mill Road to Rainy Lake was started, .3 miles cut and grubbed and .8 miles graded.

Sifton-Dewart road, .8 miles were cut and partially ditched in Concession IV, Dewart.

On the Township Roads, on the Nelles-Pratt–Sutherland boundary 1.9 miles were cut and burnt.

In Pratt Township 1.0 mile was cut and burnt, between Concessions V, VI across Lots 5 and 6.

The Tovell-Morson boundary was cut and burnt between the Arbor Vitae Road and the Morson Road, a distance of 3.07 miles.

Spohn Township between Concessions VI and VII, Spohn across 2, 3 and 4, 1.75 miles were cut.

ONTARIO WELCOMES YOU

Trans-Canada Highway, Entrance to Ontario from Manitoba—opened July 1st, 1932.

The only bridge built was one 16-foot span between Concessions I and II, Lot 10, Dobie. Fourteen others were repaired.

Dredge—Where the dredge worked between sections 46 and 47 and 12 and 47, Wildlands, 1.73 miles were cut and dredged.

There are 821.65 miles of road in the District of which 655.9 are gravelled. Of the gravelled roads, 242 miles were patrolled and 55 miles casually maintained.

Unemployment Relief

During the eight months during which work was carried on in the two Districts under this warrant, 5,370 men, 184 trucks, and 677 teams, who worked 64,716 days, at a total labour cost of $155,648.50, of which $39,289.98 was expended in Kenora District. The total cost of materials in the two Districts were Kenora, $36,700.31 and Rainy River, $16,133.54.

Fort Frances-Kenora Road

Kenora District.—From October 1st to April 30th, an average of 140 men were employed north of Nestor Falls, grading, with the result that 1.1 miles were graded full width, also a tote road for trucks completed between finished grades for the whole distance of 2.4 miles. This makes it possible to move supplies by truck directly to Bass Lake. In addition, 0.5 miles were cut, and 1.0 mile grubbed, north of Bass Lake.

Rainy River District.—The road from the junction with the Fort Frances-Rainy River Trunk Road, was improved by ditching 5.5 miles, removing two rock cuts on the Mather-Kingsford-Dobie-Carpenter Townline, and widening one-half mile in Mather Township.

Fort Frances-Rainy River Trunk Road

The work consisted of improving the present road, by widening 1.8 miles, regravelling 14 miles and ditching 4 miles.

Devlin Road, North

This road was located to North-West Bay, Rainy Lake, also cut, stumped and grubbed for 3.5 miles with two miles ditched and 0.5 mile gravelled.

Wildlands Township (New Spohn Road)

Due to the drainage obtained by operating the dredge, it was possible to construct this road between sections 10 and 11, 45 and 46, 37 and 38 which will now be known as the Spohn Road. Graded 1.25 miles, cut and burned, stumped and grubbed 2.0 miles and gravelled 3.8 miles.

On all the rest of the secondary Trunk Roads, necessary ditching and widening was carried out. The loop between the Crozier and Lavallee Roads, Concessions IV and V, Misscampbell, was graded. Some 12 miles cut and burned, 21 miles stumped and grubbed, 23 miles graded, 118,800 yards ditching, 11 miles of new gravelling and 6.0 miles regravelled.

Section 11 (d)—Creameries

The assistance in the development of dairying in Northern Ontario was continued by the Department by paying the salary amounting to $500.00—of the Buttermaker at Hearst Creamery.

Section 11 (f)—Seed Grain

During the year under review there was an increased demand for seed grain. The shipments totalled 13,077 bushels, distributed from the following centres: Cochrane, 7,485 bushels; New Liskeard, 106 bushels; North Bay, 4,944 bushels; and Fort William, 542 bushels. There were 10,305 bushels of oats; 720 bushels of wheat; 1,520 bushels of barley and 524 bushels of peas distributed. Total expenditure, $14,068.26. The crops in the Cochrane District were excellent and matured in perfect condition but the crops in the Temiskaming District, while heavy, did not mature properly, and the grain was somewhat off colour.

Section 11 (h)—Cattle Purchase

The total shipments during the year 1932 amounted to four car-loads or seventy-five head of cattle. All of the cattle were shipped into the Cochrane

District and distributed at Timmins, Cochrane, Kapuskasing and Hearst, at a total expenditure of $6,070.87.

Jas. Sinton,

Chief Engineer, Department of Northern
Development, Ontario.

Toronto, October 31st, 1932.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES OF ALL SERVICES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1932

Department of Northern Development		$4,519,363 04
Trans-Canada Highway—Unemployment Relief, Schedules 1D, 2D, 3D, 4D		6,070,193 61
General Work—Unemployment Relief, Schedules 3B, 5B		4,733,748 90
Ivanhoe Dam, Schedules 1B, 1C		35,746 23
Sultan-Swayze Township Road, Clause (*b*), Subsection 1 of Section 13 of *The Audit Act*		7,093 98
Special Warrant—Board Camps, Clause (*b*), Subsection 1 of Section 13 of *The Audit Act*		399,209 33
Canadian National Exhibition, Clause (*b*), Subsection 1 of Section 13 of *The Audit Act*		1,300 03
		$15,766,655 12
Colonization Roads Branch		443,623 76
		$16,210,278 88
By Transfer to Department of Labour:		
Trans-Canada Highway	$6,070,193 61	
General Work—Unemployment Relief	4,733,748 90	
Ivanhoe Dam	35,746 23	
		10,839,688 74
		$5,370,590 14

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE TWENTY-ONE YEARS ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1932

THE NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FUND

R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 36, Sec. 11

Work Undertaken	Summary of Expenditure, 23rd May 1912 to 31st Oct., 1931	Expenditure for Year ended October 31st, 1932	Total Expenditure to 31st October, 1932
Section 11 (a) Works and Improvements	$2,100 00	....	$2,100 00
Section 11 (b) Roads and Bridges	49,169,285 92	$4,381,592 40	53,550,878 32
Section 11 (d) Farms	206,110 04	....	206,110 04
Section 11 (d) Assistance of Settlers; Fire Relief	329,099 50	....	329,099 50
Section 11 (d) Assistance of Settlers; Saw Mills	14,945 90	....	14,945 90
Section 11 (d) Assistance of Settlers; Feed Shortage	124,268 82	....	124,268 82
Section 11 (d) Creameries and Grain Elevators	81,681 29	500 00	82,181 29
Section 11 (f) Seed Grain	385,536 70	14,068 26	399,604 96
Section 11 (f) Agricultural Implements	46,826 22	....	46,826 22
Section 11 (h) Purchase of Cattle	105,736 65	6,070 87	111,807 52
Section 11 (j) Schools and Other Public Buildings	52,999 29	....	52,999 29
Section 11 (k) Work not otherwise provided for	4,519 27	....	4,519 27
Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Settlement Act, 1917	1,185,568 02	....	1,185,568 02
	$51,708,677 62	$4,402,231 53	$56,110,909 15
Settlers' Loan Account	1,800,915 58	117,131 51	1,918,047 09
	$53,509,593 20	$4,519,363 04	$58,028,956 24

THE NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FUND

R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 36, Sec. 8

Short Statement

April 16th, 1912—To amount voted for Expenditure in N. & N.W. Ontario	$5,000,000 00
March 26th, 1918 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
May 21st, 1921 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
May 8th, 1923 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
April 14th, 1925 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
April 8th, 1926 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
April 5th, 1927 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
March 28th, 1929 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
April 3rd, 1930 “ “ “ “ “	10,000,000 00
April 2nd, 1931 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 00
March 29th, 1932 “ “ “ “ “	5,000,000 90
	$60,000,000 00
April 16th, 1912 to October 31st, 1932—By Expenditures for 21 years as per detailed statement	58,028,956 24
Balance available 1st November, 1932	$1,971,043 76

THE DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure under Northern Development Act, Year Ended 31st October, 1932

R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 36 ($4,519,363.04)

Administration, Section 9 ($141,271.27)

Salaries of Permanent Staff	$95,173 81	
Salaries of Temporary Staff	16,214 87	
	$111,388 68	
Travelling Expenses, Supplies and Contingencies	29,882 59	
		$141,271 27

Roads and Bridges, Section 11 (b) (=4,240,321.13)

District	Expenditure
District No. 1, Huntsville	$557,289 76
District No. 2, North Bay	434,552 04
District No. 3, Sudbury	523,067 49
District No. 4, Sault Ste. Marie	406,038 17
District No. 5, New Liskeard	533,256 69
District No. 6, Matheson	447,417 87
District No. 7, Cochrane	309,241 54
District No. 8, Fort William	638,499 86
District No. 9, Kenora	266,483 26
District No. 10, Fort Frances	131,565 92
	$4,247,412 60
Less Repayments transferred from Refund Account	7,091 47
	$4,240,321 13

District No. 1 ($557,289.76)—Engineer, K. Rose, Huntsville

Ferguson Highway	$278,584 14	
Bracebridge-Baysville-Dorset Road	39,444 49	
Rosseau Road	23,454 82	
Burks Falls-Parry Sound Road	19,019 36	
Trout Creek-Loring Road	17,228 95	
Powassan-Restoule Road	13,718 30	
Gravenhurst-Bala-Parry Sound Road	13,596 70	
Huntsville-Dwight-Dorset Road	7,651 18	
Sundridge-Magnetewan Road	6,003 20	
Parry Sound-Nobel Road	3,544 28	
Emsdale-Sprucedale Road	2,704 63	
Equipment and Tools	74,673 89	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	57,665 82	
		$557,289 76

Roads and Bridges—Continued

District No. 2 ($434,552.04)—Engineer, G. A. White, North Bay

Trans-Canada Highway	$156,064 06	
North Bay-Sault Road	66,894 93	
Sturgeon Falls-Field Road	47,105 48	
Warren-Rutter Road	17,523 07	
Ferguson Highway	17,036 58	
Pembroke-Callander Road	16,368 24	
Warren-River Valley Road	6,099 10	
Trout Lake Road	2,881 75	
Field-River Valley Road	2,522 41	
Equipment and Tools	10,288 22	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	91,767 60	
		$434,552 04

District No. 3 ($523,067.49)—Engineer, E. J. Hosking, Sudbury

North Bay-Sault Road	$184,234 03	
Espanola-Little Current Road	27,143 17	
Sudbury-Levack Road	19,401 41	
Little Current-Gore Bay Road	13,999 09	
Sudbury-Massey Bay Road	11,898 48	
Sudbury-Milnet Road	11,020 78	
Chapleau-Devon Road	9,757 33	
Chelmsford-Blezard-Capreol Road	9,515 76	
Gore Bay-Meldrum Bay Road	7,836 28	
Little Current-Manitowaning Road	6,247 13	
Gore Bay-Providence Bay Road	6,223 81	
Providence Bay-Manitowaning Road	4,664 75	
Sudbury-Burwash Road	4,212 92	
Bidwell-Green Bay Road	3,038 64	
Sandfield-Mindemoya Road	2,431 13	
Sudbury-Long Lake Road	2,383 09	
Long Bay-Perivale-Spring Bay Road	1,944 85	
Coppercliff-Creighton Road	1,714 88	
Equipment and Tools	19,606 34	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	175,793 62	
		523,067 49

District No. 4 ($406,038.17)—Engineer, G. J. Lamb, Sault Ste. Marie

North Bay-Sault Road	$174,066 27	
Sault-Searchmont Road	28,854 64	
Sault-Batchewana Road	23,336 69	
St. Joseph Island Roads	9,581 56	
Second Line Road	7,908 93	
Iron Bridge-Parkinson Road	3,909 10	
People's Road	3,550 03	
Dunn Valley and Bruce Mines Road	3,116 59	
Lake Matinenda Road	2,945 86	
Wa-Wa-Minto Mine Road	2,615 32	
Gordon Lake Road	1,751 11	
Wharncliffe Road	1,371 80	
Blind River-Iron Bridge Road	1,102 69	
Equipment and Tools	56,220 33	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	85,707 25	
		406,038 17

District No. 5 ($533,256.69)—Engineer, D. J. Miller, New Liskeard

Ferguson Highway	$235,341 97	
Elk Lake-Ashley Mine Road	53,210 58	
Haileybury West Road	33,081 07	
New Liskeard-Elk Lake Road	17,798 86	
Krugerdorf Road	10,295 01	
Matabichawan Road	9,104 47	
North Road	5,489 77	
South Lorrain Road	4,414 00	
Casey-Brethour Road	4,264 84	
New Liskeard-North Temiskaming Road	3,676 17	

Roads and Bridges—Continued

District No. 5—Continued

Gowganda Road	$3,109 29	
Elk Lake-Charlton Road	3,001 14	
Milberta Road	1,965 74	
McCool-Thornloe Road	1,551 21	
Bartlett's Point Road	1,515 13	
Equipment and Tools	20,612 41	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	124,825 03	
		$533,256 69

District No. 6 ($447,417.87)—Engineer, D. Lough, Matheson

Kirkland Lake-Chaminis Road	$100,513 22	
Ferguson Highway	93,256 43	
Porquis Junction-Timmins Road	53,870 00	
Goldthorpe-Kirkland Lake Road	26,080 71	
Porquis Junction-Iroquois Falls Road	16,803 20	
Shillington-Monteith-Iroquois Falls Road	6,697 57	
Matheson-Shillington-Connaught Road	4,712 36	
Iroquois Falls-Nellie Lake Road	2,192 67	
Equipment and Tools	30,635 06	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	112,656 65	
		447,417 87

District No. 7 ($309,241.54)—Engineer, C. Tackaberry, Cochrane

Cochrane-Hearst Road	$57,136 61	
Ferguson Highway	17,050 49	
Hearst-Coppell Road	10,793 17	
Cochrane-Norembega Road	7,708 52	
Genier Road	3,493 94	
Gardner Road	3,452 92	
Lake Road	1,968 20	
Clute Road	1,874 33	
Equipment and Tools	41,342 26	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	164,421 10	
		309,241 54

District No. 8 ($638,499.86)—Engineer, A. J. Isbester, Fort William

International Highway	$205,031 31	
Trans-Canada Highway	138,608 42	
Dawson Road	19,881 20	
Oliver Road	10,228 43	
Moss Mine Road	9,233 41	
Silver Creek Road	6,047 62	
Silver Mountain and Gunflint Road	5,456 09	
Finmark-Goldie Road	4,505 85	
Sibley West Road	4,331 10	
Scoble Road	3,923 33	
Forbes West Road	3,562 53	
Devon Road	3,163 10	
Kakabeka Falls-Hymers Road	2,895 14	
Forbes Centre Road	2,853 12	
Dog Lake Road	2,434 60	
Pass Lake Road	1,975 89	
Armstrong-Caribou Lake Road	1,858 12	
Nakina West Road	1,731 37	
Shebandowan Lake Road	1,576 31	
Sibley East Road	1,548 75	
Marks Road	1,455 68	
Scoble-Hymers Road	1,334 40	
Equipment and Tools	38,395 72	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	166,468 37	
		638,499 86

Roads and Bridges—Continued

District No. 9 ($266,483.26)—Engineer, R. T. Lyons, Kenora

Trans-Canada Highway	$74,596 97	
Kenora-Fort Frances Highway	13,659 79	
Richan Road	7,044 67	
Sioux Lookout-Dinorwic Road	6,271 99	
Ostersund Road	4,812 65	
Vermilion Bay-Quibell Road	3,896 74	
Pellatt Road	2,863 56	
Muriel Lake Road	2,543 67	
Kenora-Redditt Road	2,093 79	
Lac Lu Road	1,919 25	
Rice Lake Road	1,322 19	
Equipment and Tools	61,228 67	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	84,229 32	
		$266,483 26

District No. 10 ($131,565.92)—Engineer, A. M. Mills, Fort Frances

Fort Frances-Rainy River Road	$25,162 42	
Sleeman-Bergland-Minahico Road	7,386 48	
Indian Mission Road	5,581 32	
Stratton-Sifton-Dewart Road	3,956 96	
Spohn River Road	3,838 52	
Barwick-Black Hawk Road	3,318 40	
Kenora-Fort Frances Road	3,176 04	
Arbor Vitae Road	2,342 74	
Dredge	2,169 46	
Barnhart-Off Lake Road	2,035 70	
River Road	1,581 32	
Bergland-Budreau-Tovell Road	1,116 46	
Devlin Road	1,045 80	
Crozier Road	1,031 85	
Equipment and Tools	3,398 40	
General Maintenance, Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	64,424 05	
		131,565 92
		$4,247,412 60
Less Repayments transferred from Refund Account		7,091 47
Totals		$4,240,321 13

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

Miscellaneous Services

Section 11 (h) Purchase of Cattle and Other Live Stock for Settlers and Farmers

Purchase of Cattle	$4,903 00	
Freight, Services, Disbursements	1,167 87	
		$6,070 87

Section 11 (f) Purchase and Distribution of Seed Grain

Purchase of Seed Grain	$11,988 04	
Services, Freight, Disbursements	2,080 22	
		14,068 26

Section 11 (d) The Encouragement and Assistance of Agriculture, Creamery at Hearst

Wages of men		500 00

Settlers' Loan Account

Salaries and wages	$7,750 00	
Contingencies	2,786 51	
Loans to Settlers	106,595 00	
		117.131 51
Total		$137,770 64

Trans-Canada Highway, Unemployment Relief ($6,070,193.61)

Ottawa Valley Section	
From Pembroke through Mattawa to North Bay	$1,403,127 23
Thunder Bay Section	
From Schreiber to Nipigon through Port Arthur and Fort William to English River	2,068,895 49
Western Section	
From English River through Dyment, Dinorwic, Dryden, Kenora to Manitoba Boundary	2,552,051 52
General Expenses	194,119 37
Northern Development Department, Cash Accountable	2,000 00
	$6,220,193 61
Less Cash Accountable, 1931	150,000 00
Amount transferred to Department of Labour, Unemployment Relief Act, 22 Geo. V, Chapter 4	$6,070,193 61

General Work—Unemployment Relief ($4,733,748.90)

District No. 1, Huntsville	$1,027,695 51
District No. 1, County of Haliburton	372,478 16
District No. 2, North Bay	500,055 48
District No. 3, Sudbury	553,423 17
District No. 4, Sault Ste. Marie	864,836 93
District No. 5, New Liskeard	234,438 59
District No. 6, Matheson	302,025 68
District No. 7, Cochrane	236,140 74
District No. 8, Fort William	326,288 17
District No. 9, Kenora	220,500 01
District No. 10, Fort Frances	131,068 50
General Expense Account	63,797 96
	$4,832,748 90
Department of Northern Development, Cash Accountable	1,000 00
	$4,833,748 90
Less Cash Accountable, 1931	100,000 00
	$4,733,748 90

District No. 1 ($1,027,695.51)—Engineer, K. Rose, Huntsville

Bracebridge-Baysville-Dorset Road	$217,560 34	
Burks Falls-Parry Sound Road	186,220 63	
Trout Creek-Loring Road	107,449 18	
Gravenhurst-Bala-Parry Sound Road	93,723 79	
Huntsville-Dwight-Dorset Road	93,690 71	
Rosseau Road	84,268 98	
Powassan-Restoule Road	74,891 97	
Sundridge-Magnetewan Road	74,022 95	
Ferguson Highway	56,587 61	
Bracebridge-Port Carling Road	4,991 40	
Emsdale-Sprucedale Road	3,456 93	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	30,831 02	
		$1,027,695 51

County of Haliburton

Coboconk-Minden-Dorset Road	372,478 16

District No. 2 ($500,055.48)—Engineer, G. A. White, North Bay

Sturgeon Falls-Field Road	$90,923 64
North Bay-Sault Road	54,847 94
Field-Marten River Road	53,342 06
Warren-Rutter Road	36,191 42
Sturgeon Falls-Crystal Falls Road	13,874 86
North Bay-Ferris Road	13,301 01
River Road	11,337 87

General Work—Unemployment Relief—Continued

District No. 2—Continued		
Phelps Road	$10,635 85	
Trans-Canada Highway	8,257 45	
Pembroke-Callander Road	5,765 00	
North Bay-Trout Lake Road	5,246 84	
Verner-Field Road	4,791 04	
Verner-Lavigne Road	4,667 43	
Field-River Valley Road	3,578 11	
Ferguson Highway	1,938 35	
Warren-River Valley Road	1,513 56	
Noelville-Monetville Road	1,120 45	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	178,722 60	
		$500,055 48
District No. 3 ($553,425.17)—Engineer E. J. Hosking, Sudbury		
Chapleau-Devon Road	$80,490 26	
North Bay-Sault Road	65,027 35	
Espanola-Little Current Road	46,791 13	
Sudbury-Milnet Road	39,803 86	
Sudbury-Levack Road	32,694 66	
Little Current-Manitowaning Road	18,548 50	
Cartier-Levack Road	18,249 40	
Little Current-Gore Bay Road	15,689 82	
Capreol-Ella Lake Road	8,212 46	
Shining Tree Road	6,568 46	
Sudbury-Massey Bay Road	3,803 47	
Gore Bay-Providence Bay Road	2,550 90	
Gore Bay-Meldrum Bay Road	2,094 75	
Bidwell-Green Bay Road	1,938 80	
Providence Bay-Manitowaning Road	1,771 00	
Sandfield-Mindemoya Road	1,734 50	
Sudbury-Burwash Road	1,294 73	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	206,159 12	
		553,423 17
District No. 4 ($864,836.93)—Engineer, G. J. Lamb, Sault Ste. Marie		
North Bay-Sault Road	$279,357 68	
Sault-Batchewana Road	86,486 89	
Wa Wa-Minto Mine Road	64,614 78	
Iron Bridge-Parkinson Road	50,549 18	
Sault-Searchmont Road	39,949 81	
North Korah Road, Korah	32,951 21	
Second Line Road	28,912 82	
Blind River-Lake Duborn Road	22,717 69	
Lee Valley Road	15,653 10	
Creek Road, Prince	13,510 24	
Northland Road	11,761 35	
St. Joseph Island Roads	11,168 78	
Blind River-Iron Bridge Road	8,375 57	
Bellevue Valley Road	5,902 03	
Dunn Valley Road	5,242 03	
Shakespeare Road	3,635 10	
Old Goulais Bay Road	3,560 27	
Hornepayne Road	1,152 06	
Michipicoten River Wharf Road	1,142 32	
People's Road	1,012 89	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	177,181 13	
		864,836 93
District No. 5 ($234,438.59)—Engineer, D. J. Miller, New Liskeard		
Ferguson Highway	$91,523 45	
Elk Lake-Ashley Mine Road	43,243 72	
Gowganda-Shining Tree Road	27,344 20	
New Liskeard-Elk Lake Road	7,469 32	
Savard and Robillard Township Boundary Road	5,940 00	
Bartlett's Point Road	4,839 95	
Wendigo Road	3,649 11	
Casey-Brethour Road	3,352 29	
North Road	3,215 00	
Uno Park Road	2,855 08	
Greenwood's Bridge Road	2,290 95	
Earlton-Hilliardton Road	1,238 35	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	37,477 17	
		234,438 59

General Work—Unemployment Relief—Continued

District No. 6 ($302,025.68)—Engineer, D. Lough, Matheson.		
Ferguson Highway	$ 110,290 46	
Porquis Junction-Timmins Road	47,268 07	
Porquis Junction-Iroquois Falls Road	24,271 17	
Kirkland Lake-Cheminis Road	12,400 58	
Matheson-Shillington-Connaught Road	5,521 29	
Timmins West Road	2,374 00	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	99,900 11	
		$302,025 68
District No. 7 ($236,140.74)—Engineer, C. Tackaberry, Cochrane.		
Cochrane-Hearst Road	$77,488 37	
Ferguson Highway	38,375 94	
Hearst-Coppell Road	10,328 20	
Gardner Road	1,980 72	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	107,967 51	
		236,140 74
District No. 8 ($326,288.17)—Engineer, A. J. Isbester, Fort William.		
International Highway	$133,328 37	
Dawson Road	80,486 17	
Silver Mountain and Gunflint Road	23,487 99	
John St. Road	13,730 55	
Dog Lake Road	12,144 45	
Shebandowan Lake Road	8,975 92	
Armstrong-Caribou Lake Road	7,945 51	
Twin Lake-Nakina Road	7,301 60	
Oliver Road	6,414 95	
Current-River-Kam Road	3,663 88	
Devon Road	3,073 81	
Cloud Lake Road	3,064 59	
Kakabeka-Hymers Road	2,705 09	
Trans-Canada Highway	2,183 59	
Onion Lake Road	2,155 75	
Hymers-Scoble Road	1,449 80	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	14,176 15	
		326,288 17
District No. 9 ($220,500.01)—Engineer, R. T. Lyons, Kenora.		
Kenora-Fort Frances Highway	$76,405 45	
Sioux Lookout-Dinorwic Road	56,246 47	
Kenora-Redditt Road	25,318 69	
Lac Lu Road	23,267 96	
Round Lake Road	17,482 15	
Rice Lake Road	16,886 13	
Alcona-Superior Junction Road	1,718 60	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	3,174 56	
		220,500 01
District No. 10 ($131,068.50)—Engineer, A. M. Mills, Fort Frances.		
Fort Frances-Rainy River Road	$18,580 13	
Wildlands Reserve Road	14,117 60	
Kenora-Fort Frances Highway	11,998 68	
Devlin Road	11,617 75	
Emo-Off Lake Road	6,643 76	
Stratton-Sifton Road	4,426 45	
Arbor Vitae Road	3,792 60	
LaVallee Road North	3,043 85	
Bergland-Budreau-Tovell Road	2,485 40	
Barwick-Black Hawk Road	2,090 60	
Black Hawk-Deerlock Road	1,979 13	
Indian Mission Road	1,951 41	
Crozier Road	1,762 84	
Spohn Road	1,529 40	
Sleeman-Minahico Road	1,375 60	
Black Hawk-Off Lake Road	1,216 40	
Settlers' and Other Roads, Sundry Expenditure	42,456 90	
		131,068 50
General Expense Account		63,797 96
Department Northern Development, Cash Accountable		1,000 00
		$4,833,748 90
Less—Cash Accountable, 1931		100,000 00
Transferred to Department of Labour, Unemployment Relief Act, 22. Geo. V, Chapter 4		$4,733,748 90

SPECIAL WARRANTS

BOARD CAMPS, UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ($399,209.33)

Trans-Canada Highway—Unemployment Relief.			
Ottawa Valley Section:			
From Pembroke through Mattawa to North Bay		$121,287 94	
Thunder Bay Section.			
From Schreiber to Nipigon through Port Arthur and Fort William to English River		107,492 71	
Western Section.			
From English River through Dyment, Dinorwic, Dryden, Kenora to Manitoba Boundary		143,378 05	
General Expense		55 44	
			$372,214 14
General Work—Unemployment Relief.			
District No. 3—Engineer, E. J. Hosking, Sudbury.			
Chapleau-Iron Bridge Road	$2,400 61		
Levack-Cartier Road	2,715 84		
		5,116 45	
District No. 9—Engineer, R. T. Lyons, Kenora.			
Kenora-Fort Frances Highway	14,637 02		
Sioux Lookout-Dinorwic Road	7,226 72		
		21,863 74	
General Expense		15 00	
			26,995 19
Total			$399,209 33

SPECIAL WARRANTS

IVANHOE DAM

Schedules 1B, 1C.

Construction of a Dam to restore the water of Ivanhoe Lake	$35,746 23
Transferred to Department of Labour, Unemployment Relief Act; 22 Geo. V, Chapter 4.	

SULTAN-SWAYZE TOWNSHIP ROAD

Clause 9B—Subsection 1 of Section 13 of the Audit Act	$7,093 98

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Disbursements for Northern Development Exhibit at Canadian National Exhibition	$1,300 03

COLONIZATION ROADS BRANCH

Salaries and Contingencies—Salaries	$8,800 00	
Contingencies	886 48	
		$9,686 48
By-laws		239,820 81
Construction and Maintenance		171,227 34
Inspection		21,280 69
Engineering and Surveying		1,017 44
Storage and Insurance		446 00
Not otherwise provided for		145 00
Totals		$443,623 76

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

STATEMENT OF REVENUE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1932

	Capital	Ordinary	Total
Section 11 (B)—Roads.			
Sale of Equipment, Material, Supplies, Rentals, Refunds, etc.	$4,253 38	$2,838 09	$7,091 47
Note—Transferred as Expenditure Refund on Roads and Bridges Expenditure.			
Section 11 (d)—Assistance of Settlers. Feed Shortage.			
Repayment of Principal	6 00		
Interest		2 86	8 86
Section 11 (f)—Seed Grain.			
Repayment of Principal	4,847 86		
Interest		1,461 90	6,309 76
Section 11 (f)—Agricultural Implements.			
Repayment of Principal	124 36		
Interest		64 05	188 41
Section 11 (h)—Purchase of Cattle.			
Repayment of Principal	5,599 86		
Interest		347 37	5,947 23
General Account.			
Bank Interest		2,357 31	2,357 31
Settlers' Loan Account.			
Repayment of Principal	28,748 09		
Interest, Exchange, etc.		15,505 94	44,254 03
Special Fund.			
Cochrane Creamery	4,000 00		4,000 00
Totals	$47,579 55	$22,577 52	$70,157 07

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

ASSETS—OCTOBER 31ST, 1932

	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total
Notes Outstanding.			
Section 11 (d)—Feed Shortage	$50,966 18	$29,757 98	$80,724 16
Section 11 (f)—Seed Grain	101,198 47	45,063 00	146,261 47
Section 11 (f)—Agricultural Implements	16,845 90	8,339 28	25,185 18
Section 11 (h)—Cattle Purchase	16,303 63	1,494 64	17,798 27
	$185,314 18	$84,654 90	$269,969 08
Settlers' Loan Account.			
Loans Outstanding	712,003 61	79,686 45	791,690 06
	$897,317 79	$164,341 35	$1,061,659 14

CONTINGENT ASSETS

Roads, Land, Buildings, Plant, Equipment, Motors, Tractors, etc.	$602,398 32

W. Ll. LAWER,
Accountant.

Toronto, October 31st, 1932.

February 6th, 1933.

The Honourable Wm. Finlayson,
Minister of Lands and Forests,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

It affords me pleasure to enclose herewith Statement of Operations of this Department ending October 31st, 1932.

General conditions through the north, so far as farming operations are concerned, have not been satisfactory, settlers being unable to find a market either for stock or crops. This is reflected in payments made to this Department.

Prospects would indicate that the present year will not show any improvement.

Yours very truly,

F. Dane,
Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF LOANS ISSUED

To October 31st, 1932

Total Number of Applications Received:		
To October 31st, 1931	8,427	
Year ending October 31st, 1932	833	
		9,260
Loans Issued: Loans		
To October 31st, 1931	4,834	
Year ending October 31st, 1932 (new)	361	
		5,195

Amount granted	$1,751,635 00
Average Loan per settler	337 18
Amount applied for	3,615,142 00
Number of Loans issued	5,195
Number of Loans outstanding	2,797
Number of Loans paid in full	2,398

STATEMENT OF LOANS TO CREAMERIES AND OTHER LIKE ASSOCIATIONS

Included in the Above Statement

To October 31st, 1932

Applications and Loans	Amount Granted	Amount Owing
The Sudbury Dairy, Ltd	$24,000 00	Paid
The Kenora Dairy Co-Operative Association, Ltd	13,000 00	$13,000 00
Producers Co-Operative Creamery Co., Ltd., Lavallee, Ont	3,500 00	1,400 00
The Matheson Co-Operative Dairy Co., Ltd	7,210 00	4,593 63
The Cochrane Co-Operative Dairy Co., Ltd	7,830 00	5,893 48
Northern Co-Operative Co., Ltd., Rydal Bank, Ont	5,000 00	3,000 00
The Thunder Bay Co-Operative Dairy, Ltd	18,600 00	18,600 00
Totals	$79,140 00	$46,487 11

Note.—The standing of the Kenora Dairy Co-Operative Association, which went into liquidation in 1922, and all property now under jurisdiction of the Department of Northern Development, as outlined in our report of 1924, is as follows:

Principal	$13,000 00
Accrued Interest	1,405 25
Total	$14,405 25

Note.—The Cochrane Co-Operative Dairy Company, Limited, has been sold by the creditors, and at the present time no settlement has been arrived at.

PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF INTEREST

	Accrued Interest due	Interest Received	Per Cent.
Loans to Settlers	$472,253 85	$396,511 11	....
Loans to Creameries	21,113 98	17,170 27	....
Total	$493,367 83	$413,681 38	83.8

On Account of Principal

	Payments on Principal due	Principal Received	Per Cent.
Loans to Settlers	$1,248,766 37	$1,006,988 50	....
Loans to Creameries	57,381 42	32,642 89	....
Total	$1,306,147 79	$1,039,631 39	79.5

Total

	Payments due	Payments Received	Per Cent.
Loans to Settlers	$1,721,020 22	$1,403,499 61	....
Loans to Creameries	78,495 40	49,813 16	....
Total	$1,799,515 62	$1,453,312 77	80.2

Charges	$493,367 83	$1,751,635 00
Payments	413,681 38	1,039,631 39
Outstanding	$79,686 45	$712,003 61
Settlers	$75,798 94	$679,360 72
Creameries	3,887 51	32,642 89

STATEMENT OF LOANS ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

District	Issued		Outstanding		
	No. of Loans	Issued	No. of Loans	Unpaid Principal	Unpaid Interest
Algoma	321	$109,560 00	229	$65,975 95	$4,479 47
Manitoulin	14	5,750 00	7	1,064 90	33 90
Nipissing	309	106,720 00	203	52,613 56	5,411 17
Sudbury	387	169,420 00	241	73,486 80	4,394 90
Kenora	492	166,690 00	254	62,142 70	6,810 33
Rainy River	378	124,995 00	196	44,371 73	4,386 14
Temiskaming	2,174	691,250 00	1,061	249,437 63	31,099 08
Thunder Bay	1,120	377,250 00	606	162,810 34	23,071 46
Totals	5,195	$1,751,635 00	2,797	$711,903 61	$79,686 45

Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	100 00
	$712,003 61

To 1931	$1,645,040 00	Settlers	Dairies
To 1932	106,595 00	$106,435 00	$160 00

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, NOVEMBER 1st, 1931 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1932

RECEIPTS—ORDINARY

Date	Interest on Loans	Principal	Exchange
November, 1931	$1,279 36	$2,927 25	$0 02
December, 1931	981 53	2,187 38	....
January, 1932	997 13	2,569 53	....
February, 1932	985 26	1,515 35	....
March, 1932	801 04	2,327 17	....
April, 1932	1,499 31	2,110 89	.08
May, 1932	1,530 28	2,432 67	.06
June, 1932	1,266 16	2,361 77	.63
July, 1932	1,832 43	1,711 05	.20
August, 1932	1,156 15	1,484 90	.28
September, 1932	1,383 34	3,909 87	....
October, 1932	1,692 18	3,210 26	.50
Totals	$15,504 17	$28,748 09	$1 77

SETTLERS' LOAN COMMISSION

Salaries STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1932

Dane, F., Commissioner	$3,000 00	
MacLean, A. E., Senior Clerk	2,500 00	
Jack, F. M., Stenographer	1,200 00	
Wilson, F. L., Stenographer	1,050 00	
		$7,750 00
Office Expense		
Stationery, etc	$910 25	
Typewriter expenses	39 50	
Postage	10 00	
Telegrams	4 81	
Legal Expense	23 59	
Cost of Certificate of Search	3 40	
		$991 55
Outside Expense		
Arthurs, Edward	$50 50	
Barnes, E. H	5 00	
Barr, J. C	86 74	
Bastien, J. A	149 75	
Cragg, W. V	68 50	
Crebo, W	60 50	
Grigg, Albert	113 80	
Hough, Wm	53 65	
Lowe, J. S	5 00	
Marchildon, J P	8 00	
Owens, H. B	357 50	
Smith, Dalton	192 20	
Torrie, L	401 90	
Trainor, W. J	25 00	
Van Horn, L. E	121 40	
Whelan, P. J	10 40	
Wigle, R. G	60 95	
Wilson, S. H	24 17	
		$1,794 96
		$10,536 51

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES TO OCTOBER 31st, 1932

	To October 31st, 1931	Year ending October 31st, 1932	Total
Salaries	$134,849 78	$7,750 00	$142,599 78
Travelling expenses	1,259 85	....	1,259 85
Office expenses	13,887 18	991 55	14,878 73
Outside expenses	5,824 85	1,794 96	7,619 81
	$155,821 66	$10,536 51	$166,358 17
Refund on overpayments	53 92	....	53 92
Totals	$155,875 58	$10,536 51	$166,412 09

ENGINEER'S REPORT

On the Operations of the Colonization Roads Branch During the Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1932

Under authority of *The Colonization Roads Act* direct grant and by-law expenditures were made in the northern townships of the Counties of Addington, Frontenac, Hastings, Lanark, Leeds, Ontario, Renfrew, Simcoe, Victoria and Haliburton and townships in the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing.

The expenditures were supervised by nine Colonization Roads Inspectors who, under the direction of the Colonization Roads Engineer, laid out and inspected the work.

Direct Grants in Municipalities for Improvement of Roads

Direct grants were made by the Department for the improvement of roads in one hundred and three organized municipalities and in twenty-nine statute labour and unorganized townships.

Direct grant expenditures gave employment to 9,589 men, 2,718 teams and 158 trucks and a summary of the work done shows: cutting and burning 24.1 miles; sidebrushing, 88.3 miles; stumping and grubbing, 27.8 miles; grading new road, 28.9 miles; regarding existing road, 333.0 miles; ditching, 23,909 cubic yards; surfacing with gravel, new road, 8.9 miles, old road, 236.0 miles with clay, 9.9 miles—with crushed stone, 11.1 miles; dragging, 9,128.4 miles; guard-rail erected, 3,188 lineal feet; culverts installed—wood, 265, stone and concrete, 42, metal, 57; bridges erected and repaired, 16; excavation—earth, 72,566 cubic yards, rock, 32,857 cubic yards.

By-law Grants to Municipalities for Improvement of Roads

Municipalities expending money on road improvements under an approved Colonization Roads By-law were, after the satisfactory performance of the work, reimbursed by the Department to the extent of 50 per cent. of the authorized expenditure. One hundred and seventeen municipalities were assisted in this manner.

Operations under Colonization Roads By-laws gave employment to 14,887 men, 6,253 teams and 49 trucks. The work included cutting and burning new road 17.5 miles; sidebrushing existing road, 554.5 miles; stumping and grubbing, 38.8 miles; grading new road, 107.5 miles; regrading old road, 1,509.4 miles;

ditching, 45,453 cubic yards; surfacing—with gravel, new road, 58.2 miles, old road, 845.9 miles—with clay, 20.7 miles—with crushed rock, 30.5 miles; dragging, 11,722 miles; guard-rail erected, 5,371 lineal feet; culverts installed—wood, 913, stone and concrete, 254, metal, 149; bridges erected and repaired, 75; excavation—earth, 55,338 cubic yards; rock, 11,671 cubic yards.

By-law Grants to Municipalities for Purchase of Machinery and Equipment

Municipalities to the number of sixty-one purchased machinery and equipment through a Colonization Roads By-law and were reimbursed to the extent of 50 per cent. of the cost of the authorized purchases. The materials purchased include graders, scrapers, drags, shovels and culverts, etc.

By-law Grants to Municipalities for Salary of Road Overseer

Forty-four municipalities appointed Road Overseers under an approved Colonization Roads By-law and were reimbursed by the Department to the extent of 50 per cent. of the total salary paid to the Overseer up to a maximum departmental contribution of $400.00.

Road Building Equipment

The purchase of equipment during the year was considerably restricted but the air compressers, light power maintenance graders, dump trucks and other machinery on hand were maintained in a high state of efficiency.

Expenditures

Construction, maintenance (including machinery and equipment)	$171,227 34
Colonization Roads By-laws	239,820 81
Inspection	21,280 69
Storage and insurance	446 00
Engineering and surveying	1,017 44
Salaries, etc., not provided for	145 00
	$433,937 28

Roy G. Sneath,
Engineer, Colonization Roads.

Toronto, January, 1933.

APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

Direct Expenditure

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road Miles	Side Brushing Existing Road Miles	Stumping and Grubbing Miles	Grading		Ditching	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Drag-ging, Miles	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
				New	Repairs	Cu.Yds.	New		Repairs												New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted		Earth	Rock
				Miles	Miles		Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered, Miles		Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Cubic Yards	Cubic Yards
Algoma	0.5	75.1	5.5	7.4	500.5	36,601	28.4	20,992	420.6	52,460	99.0	15,625		2,680	2.5	37,984	57	1	12	88	1			3			6					3,213	15,925
Cochrane North	5.1	10.2	5.7	4.3	0.7	43,751	27.5	17,142	72.3	27,992	9.9	16,783		6		49,023	96			70	6	8	1	3	1	4	9	2	2			6,039	85
Cochrane South	19.7	2.5	19.6	19.6	659.5	25,189	62.7	47,572	276.0	52,991	12.9	14,032		17,812	51.1	60,342	33			101	5						37					81,790	30,233
Fort William	23.7	192.5	23.7	21.8	12.5	41,833	35.3	44,313	16.7	18,768	13.4	35,751	21,566	21,545	8.0	15,220	198		43	79	3			2			22			14		89,269	2,057
Kenora	8.1	283.0	20.8	36.0	6.1	13,334	31.0	22,742	187.0	23.020	7.7	13,263				12,164	166	15		60	1			1			19	1		6		20,481	1,332
Manitoulin	4.3	181.6	3.0	5.5	64.2	36,912	23.6	13,981	214.0	35,005	19.0	10,419		137		13,595	82	11	2	82							2	1				31,834	9,179
Muskoka		114.0	0.3	0.7		3,052	38.4	33,135	39 3	16,210	1.5	168		60		11,305	14			97									2			38,182	1,543
Nipissing	9.0	71.1	1.3	0.5	9.5	2,815	5.0	2,444	47.5	14,299	0.5	3,611				16,688	11			3							2					163	1,247
Parry Sound	0.5	196.7	1.0	0.8		6,477	125.5	59,156	213.1	65,111	10.0	4,533				29,991	110	2		151							8					29,828	125
Port Arthur	28.4	34.7	14.7	13.6	5.5	24,661	23.2	19,546	32.3	29,880	1.8	3,154				15,789	148		1	19	4						4			2	2	40,790	3,588
Rainy River	10.8	123.8	1.1	1.7	0.7	69,210	5.7	4,652	75.6	19,126	1.3	4,099				14,581	35			42	1						15					3,298	866
Renfrew North	7.0	39.0			0.3	2,079	2.1	1,948	0.8	4;431	1.0	3,575				12,456	39							5			1					1,585	30
Sault Ste. Marie	2.2	34.9	0.3	24.7	365.3	10,968	8.8	7,306	118.5	6,501	94.8	7,531		1,057	4.0	27,501	3		19	22	1						7					4,111	39,268
Sturgeon Falls	18.6	93.2	4.4	2.6	85.0	280,088	18.4	25,969	344.4	48,760	12.6	8,529				22,553	64	1		16				2			23	1		4		27,957	5,667
Sudbury	7.9	61.5	6.9	5.8	97.7	46,686	33.8	19,992	170.9	37,455	22.0	8,864		2,708	1.7	17,586	101	6		113	1			6			8	2	1			26,213	7,756
Temiskaming	32.8	82.4	62.4	35.6	27.9	32,518	126.7	46,769	154.6	50,265	14.8	10,802		6,836	10.9	25,135	232			57	3	1		2			26	1			13	101,308	21,210
Totals	178.6	1,596.2	170.7	180.6	1,835.4	676,174	596.1	387,659	2,383.6	502,274	322.2	160,739	21,566	52,841	78.2	381,913	1,389	36	77	1,000	26	9	1	24	1	4	189	8	5	26	15	506,061	140,111

APPENDIX B

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS, 1932

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road Miles	Side Brushing Existing Road Miles	Stumping and Grubbing Miles	Grading		Ditching Cu.Yds.	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Drag-ging, Miles	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
				New	Repairs		New		Repairs												New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted		Earth	Rock
				Miles	Miles		Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered, Miles		Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Cubic Yards	Cubic Yards
ALGOMA	....	9.4	....	1.4	44.2	376	....	....	89.0	10,547	0.1	34	....	....	....	150	24	3	23	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	221	342
COCHRANE NORTH	....	18.9	3.3	....	7.5	2,731	9.8	4,999	4.8	1,493	1.7	965	....	....	....	27	6	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	695	....
COCHRANE SOUTH	....	3.5	....	0.2	43.6	5,398	1.7	781	12.9	2,199	3.0	1,624	....	3,474	1.8	....	5	....	....	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
FORT WILLIAM	3.4	54.8	3.2	7.7	16.6	2,274	5.3	2,761	11.5	5,901	4.0	4,032	....	....	....	2,762	12	....	....	69	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,900	55
KENORA	6.7	18.7	9.3	1.7	32.5	2,045	1.5	889	5.4	1,192	1.5	1,675	....	....	....	45	37	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1,240	95
MANITOULIN	....	12.8	....	0.3	8.6	37	1.7	960	33.5	5,378	....	77	....	....	....	271	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	400	....
NIPISSING	0.9	13.5	1.0	1.7	82.3	2,308	0.7	416	9.5	2,296	....	67	....	....	....	37	14	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	20
PORT ARTHUR	3.1	72.5	6.4	3.4	17.3	2,078	9.7	6,233	12.5	5,878	0.4	492	....	....	....	1,460	55	....	1	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2,777	251
RAINY RIVER	7.8	111.7	4.9	3.1	9.2	33,391	4.1	2,753	102.8	9,896	0.3	150	....	....	....	4,189	97	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4,311	....
SAULT STE. MARIE	4.2	11.0	8.2	2.4	64.1	10,309	3.0	648	30.0	2,808	4.5	439	....	....	....	12	12	1	66	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	57	1,089
STURGEON FALLS	....	19.8	0.1	0.3	52.5	6,824	0.9	360	27.8	11,523	0.2	235	....	....	....	632	90	5	1	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	347	10
SUDBURY	0.7	16.8	0.8	0.2	138.0	8,237	1.6	885	18.8	16,549	6.1	2,213	....	2,321	0.4	14	83	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	3,031
TEMISKAMING	2.1	9.9	2.7	2.0	60.8	9,714	3.3	690	58.9	20,695	4.8	1,269	....	....	....	3,686	37	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	4,589	238
TOTAL	28.9	373.3	39.9	24.4	577.2	85,722	43.3	22,375	417.4	96,355	26.6	13,272	....	5,795	2.2	13,285	481	10	93	167	2	....	1	2	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	16,577	5,131

APPENDIX C

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

Unemployment Relief Work—November 1st, 1931–April 30th, 1932

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road Miles	Side Brushing Existing Road Miles	Stumping and Grubbing Miles	Grading		Ditching	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Drag-ging, Miles	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
							New		Repairs												New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted			
				New Miles	Repairs Miles	Cu.Yds.	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered, Miles		Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Earth Cubic Yards	Rock Cubic Yards
Algoma	27.7	24.6	22.8	21.5	29.3	94,333	95.5	102,562	59.9	11,169	20.0	6,297	....	2,738	1.8	88	101	7	38	94	1	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	56,181	38,188
Cochrane North	38.1	20.5	61.3	22.6	5.9	287,911	35.4	29,801	2.4	559	8.4	30,315	....	25	....	747	160	.....	.....	.....	66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55,009	20
Cochrane South	30.3	67.1	46.7	6.7	629.5	138,709	12.7	19,602	13.3	6,463	9.6	23,840	....	340	0.5	594	68	.....	.....	44	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,816	24,841
Fort William	10.4	24.3	4.9	12.8	14.5	22,557	19.9	40,162	10.8	22,976	2.2	15,208	....	50	....	66	63	.....	19	61	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	148,142	19,017
Haliburton	21.6	3.3	12.4	16.1	32.0	4,391	22.9	21,902	23.6	4,608	....	....	....	....	....	67	12	45	.....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	145,750	19,184
Kenora	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	....	19,123	.5	2,533	....	....	0.2	920	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,520	19,293
Manitoulin	7.7	11.3	9.2	5.3	46.0	43,814	28.7	34,096	5.2	1,560	9.3	13,188	....	1,409	6.5	575	53	14	.....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32,999	12,407
Muskoka	22.2	22.0	22.0	24.7	16.2	30,689	22.4	33,502	0.5	384	.3	141	....	....	....	65	11	.....	.....	205	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	332,794	24,322
Nipissing	6.3	24.7	4.5	2.8	4.4	20,229	0.2	2,495	1.9	4,990	....	411	....	....	....	....	94	.....	7	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21,207	227
Parry Sound	18.9	36.4	38.9	20.5	116.7	58,409	53.5	64,414	3.3	2,398	....	....	....	....	....	846	738	.....	.....	130	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	501,811	50,383
Port Arthur	7.6	6.0	5.7	7.5	2.1	27,785	14.7	20,932	1.9	1,172	5.5	32,912	....	....	....	8	45	3	.....	16	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31,435	7,299
Rainy River	18.4	21.2	27.0	24.0	8.1	185,851	14.0	18,608	20.0	8,712	7.0	24,135	....	50	....	600	95	2	.....	55	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31,290	5,177
Renfrew North	....	....	....	....	....	....	1.0	944	2.0	300	1.0	800	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sault Ste. Marie	13.1	21.8	18.4	14.3	16.2	61,748	70.3	86,233	35.3	12,660	4.6	2,415	12	10,429	3.6	5,032	48	15	48	67	....	....	....	....	1	....	7	....	....	....	....	195,172	13,328
Sturgeon Falls	14.1	15.6	13.5	26.2	23.9	45,178	38.6	59,663	28.6	12,034	2.5	8,827	....	....	....	6	189	29	.....	14	3	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	90,805	42,503
Sudbury	58.1	75.8	33.8	39.0	27.1	135,395	59.9	46,858	48.8	14,658	3.4	593	....	4,693	4.8	165	165	40	.....	11	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94,926	40,631
Temiskaming	41.7	17.6	28.2	13.3	....	86,409	43.1	21,175	....	....	10.7	8,487	2,475	7,831	7.1	....	132	.....	.....	48	9	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94,795	7,268
Total	337.7	393.2	350.8	259.2	971.9	1,262,531	533.3	605,482	257.5	104,673	84.7	168,489	2,487	27,565	24.3	8,859	1,974	156	112	824	90	2	1	7	1	....	32	....	....	....	....	1,853,652	324,088

APPENDIX D

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road Miles	Side Brushing Existing Road Miles	Stumping and Grubbing Miles	Grading		Ditching Cu.Yds.	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Dragging, Miles	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
				New Miles	Repairs Miles		New		Repairs		Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered, Miles		Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted		Earth Cubic Yards	Rock Cubic Yards
							Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards											Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel		
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF—NOVEMBER 1ST, 1931–APRIL 30TH, 1932																																	
FORT WILLIAM	75.0	13.6	57.5	31.3	3.2	176,651	....	10,433	.5	225	....	....	....	3,673	3.0	5	155	2	....	47	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	416,827	18,850
KENORA	138.4	16.8	104.1	13.2	4.5	155,415	19.1	23,997	13.8	3,218	4.5	14,835	....	....	....	2,055	160	34	....	200	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	456,830	223,044
NIPISSING	50.7	....	14.4	8.1	....	12,008	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	273,598	139,823
PORT ARTHUR	81.9	14.0	62.6	24.0	1.4	97,406	2.2	6,448	6.7	3,100	6.0	13,063	....	....	....	83	107	2	10	19	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	299,471	36,364
RENFREW NORTH	14.7	....	19.8	21.9	....	3,030	....	370	....	....	....	572	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	83	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	191,533	96,127
TOTAL	360.7	44.4	258.4	98.5	9.1	444,510	21.3	41,288	21.0	6,543	10.5	28,470	....	3,673	3.0	2,143	422	38	10	469	74	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,638,259	514,208
BOARD CAMPS—MAY 1ST–OCTOBER 31ST, 1932																																	
FORT WILLIAM	22.6	2.8	3.4	1.6	1.4	9,194	5.7	20,945	....	128	....	....	....	....	....	236	21	....	10	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	126,456	3,441
KENORA	.3	25.0	4.9	11.4	....	8,001	3.5	5,045	2.0	671	40	16,600	....	....	....	....	24	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65,818	67,464
NIPISSING	10.0	1.7	3.8	.9	....	1,328	2.3	2,690	....	....	1.1	2,342	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55,719	20,158
PORT ARTHUR	3.4	4.1	3.1	10.4	....	54,624	13.4	23,801	5.6	3,087	.4	591	....	....	....	369	16	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66,808	12,397
RENFREW NORTH	....	1.2	3.4	2.9	.4	27,579	2.5	20,259	1.5	320	1.7	3,268	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	165,438	63.665
TOTAL	36.3	34.7	18.6	27.2	1.8	100,726	27.4	72,740	9.1	4,206	7.2	22,801	....	....	....	605	61	7	10	96	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	480,239	167,125
GRAND TOTAL	397.0	79.1	277.0	125.7	10.9	545,236	48.7	114,028	30.1	10,749	17.7	51,271	....	3,673	3.0	2,748	483	45	20	565	74	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,118.498	681,333

APPENDIX E

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

Direct Relief

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road Miles	Side Brushing Existing Road Miles	Stumping and Grubbing Miles	Grading		Ditching Cu.Yds.	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Drag-ging, Miles	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
							New		Repairs												New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted			
				New Miles	Repairs Miles		Length Miles	Cubic Yards	Length Miles	Cubic Yards	Length, Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered Miles		Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Earth Cubic Yards	Rock Cubic Yards
COCHRANE NORTH..	1.4	38.6	5.9	0.1	1.0	25,131	0.6	511	6.5	650	.3	395	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	27
COCHRANE SOUTH.	...	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	15,153	...	...	0.6	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NIPISSING.........	5.6	...	3.0	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STURGEON FALLS...	4.8	3.3	1.8	1.6	9.0	5,781	3.1	3,185	3.5	111	2.0	1,037	...	...	...	23	28	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,920	1,598
TEMISKAMING......	0.5	...	0.5	0.5	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL........	12.3	45.9	12.1	2.7	10.8	46,140	3.7	3,696	10.6	891	2.3	1,432	...	...	...	23	49	7	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,373	1,625

APPENDIX F

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—ANNUAL REPORT, 1931-1932

RECAPITULATION OF WORK SUPERVISED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Electoral District	Cutting and Burning New Road	Side Brushing Existing Road	Stumping and Grubbing	Grading		Ditching	Gravelling				Clay Surfacing		Crushed Rock			Drag-ging,	Culverts				Bridges											Excavation	
							New		Repairs												New			Replaced			Repaired			Painted		Earth	Rock
	Miles	Miles	Miles	New Miles	Repairs Miles	Cu.Yds.	Length Miles	Cubic Yards	Length Miles	Cubic Yards	Length Miles	Cubic Yards	Number Yards Crushed	Number Yards Hauled	Length Road Covered Miles	Miles	Wood	Stone	Concrete	Metal	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Concr.	Wood	Steel	Cubic Yards	Cubic Yards
APPENDIX A.......	178.6	1,596.2	170.7	180.6	1,835.4	676,174	596.1	387,659	2,383.6	502,274	322.2	160,709	21,566	52,841	78.2	381,913	1,389	36	77	1,000	26	9	1	24	1	4	189	8	5	26	15	506,061	140,111
APPENDIX B.......	28.9	373.3	39.9	24.4	577.2	85,722	43.3	22,375	417.4	96,355	26.6	13,272	....	5,795	2.2	13,285	481	10	93	167	2	....	1	2	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	16,577	5,131
APPENDIX C.......	337.7	393.2	350.8	259.2	971.9	1,262,531	533.3	605,482	257.5	104,673	84.7	168,489	2,487	27,565	24.3	8,859	1,974	156	112	824	90	2	1	7	1	....	32	....	....	....	....	1,853,652	324,088
APPENDIX D—Unemployment Relief.........	360.7	44 4	258.4	98.5	9.1	444,510	21.3	41,288	21.0	6,543	10.5	28,470	....	3,673	3.0	2,143	422	38	10	469	74	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,638,259	514,208
APPENDIX D—Board Camp.....	36.3	34 7	18.6	27.2	1.8	100,726	27.4	72,740	9.1	4,206	7.2	22,801	....	....	....	605	61	7	10	96	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	480,239	167,125
APPENDIX E.......	12.3	45.9	12.1	2.7	10.8	46,140	3.7	3,696	10.6	891	2.3	1,432	....	....	....	23	49	7	.....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,373	1,625
TOTAL........	954 5	2,487.7	850.5	592.6	3,406.2	2,615,803	1,225.1	1,133,240	3,099.2	714,942	453.5	395,203	24,053	89,874	107.7	406,828	4,376	254	302	2,572	192	11	4	33	2	4	255	8	5	26	15	4,499,161	1,152,288

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 45, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

To His Honour Herbert Alexander Bruce, Esq.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of The Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police for the year ending 31st October, 1932.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. PRICE,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

Major-General V. A. S. Williams, C.M.G.

Assistant Commissioner

A. Cuddy

Staff Inspectors

W. C. Killing A. Moss E. T. Doyle

Criminal Investigation Branch

J. Miller, Senior Inspector

Inspectors

A. B. Boyd W. H. Stringer A. H. Ward
E. D. L. Hammond E. C. Gurnett, M.M.

Liquor Control Investigation Branch

F. E. Elliott, Chief Inspector

Inspector

E. Zinkann

Motorcycle Patrol

J. A. Grant, Inspector-in-Charge

Area Inspectors

F. G. Jerome T. G. P. Lucas S. Hunter

No. 1	District,	Windsor............	District	Inspector	S. Oliver.
No. 2	"	London............	"	"	H. Gardner, M.M.
No. 3	"	Hamilton...........	"	"	C. A. Jordan.
No. 4	"	Niagara Falls.......	"	"	C. F. Airey, M.S.M.
No. 5	"	Toronto............	"	"	A. R. Elliott.
No. 6	"	Kitchener..........	"	"	W. T. Moore.
No. 7	"	Barrie.............	"	"	J. H. Putman.
No. 8	"	Belleville...........	"	"	W. H. Lougheed.
No. 9	"	Ottawa............	"	"	P. Walter.
No. 10	"	Haileybury.........	"	"	F. B. Creasy.
No. 11	"	Sudbury...........	"	"	A. H. Palmer.
No. 12	"	Port Arthur........	"	"	W. G. Ingram.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police
for Ontario, 1932

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE,
Headquarters, Toronto,

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report for the year ending October 31st, 1932.

STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORCE ON OCTOBER 31ST, 1932

	Commissioner's Office	Crim. Invest, Branch	L.C.I. Branch	Motorcycle Patrol	Headquarters Garage	No. 1 District	No. 2 District	No. 3 District	No. 4 District	No. 5 District	No. 6 District	No. 7 District	No. 8 District	No. 9 District	No. 10 District	No. 11 District	No. 12 District	Algonquin Park	Total Strength
Commissioner	1																		1
Asst. Commissioner		1																	1
Staff Inspectors	3																		3
Accountant	1																		1
Inspectors, C.I.B.		6																	6
Chief Insp., L.C.I.B.			1																1
Inspectors, L.C.I.B.			1																1
Inspector i/c M.C.P.				1															1
District Inspectors						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		12
Area Insp., M.C.P.				3															3
Sergeants						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1		14
Provincial Constables	2					16	16	8	13	21	15	10	13	15	22	15	19		185
Provincial Constables N.M.C.P.												2			3	3			8
Provincial Constables M.C.P.				80															80
Special Constables (Permanent)			1				1			2	1	1	5	1	1				13
Special Constables (Temporary)								1						1		1			3
Totals	7	7	3	84	...	18	19	11	15	25	18	15	20	20	29	21	21	...	333
Insp. of Automobiles					1														1
Chauffeurs and Mechanics					12	2	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	26
Clerks, etc	10	1	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	27
Grand Totals	17	8	4	87	13	21	21	13	17	26	21	17	22	23	31	23	23	...	387
Automobiles					12	3	5	2	6	5	3	2	1	4	5	3	2	...	53
Motor Cycles												2			3	3			8

For purposes of administration the Province is now divided into twelve Districts numbered consecutively one to twelve with headquarters as follows:

No. 1 District, Windsor
No. 2 District, London
No. 3 District, Hamilton
No. 4 District, Niagara Falls
No. 5 District, Toronto
No. 6 District, Kitchener
No. 7 District, Barrie
No. 8 District, Belleville
No. 9 District, Ottawa
No. 10 District, Haileybury
No. 11 District, Sudbury
No. 12 District, Port Arthur

LOCATION OF OFFICERS

Location	Officers	Sergeants	Prov. Constables	Prov. Constables M.C.P.	Spec. Cons. (Perm.)	Spec. Cons. (Temp.)	Chauffeurs and Mechanics	Cars or Motor cycles
Headquarters:								
Toronto	15		2	1	1		12	12
No. 1 District:								
Windsor	1	1	11	1			2	3
Amherstburg			2					
Leamington			2	1				
Belle River			1					
Essex				1				
Maidstone				1				
Kingsville				1				
No. 2 District:								
London	2	1	3	1			1	2
Chatham			3	1	1			1
Tilbury			1	1				
Sarnia			3	1				1
St. Thomas			3	1				
Woodstock			1	1				
Brantford			2	1				
Simcoe			2		1			1
Thamesville				1				
Ingersoll				1				
Melbourne				1				
Dresden				1				
Lambeth				1				
Blenheim				1				
Paris				1				
Tillsonburg				1				
Shedden				1				
Wardsville				1				
No. 3 District:								
Hamilton	1	1	7			1	1	2
Milton			1					
Palermo				1				
Waterdown				1				
Dundas				1				
Hamilton Beach				1				
Oakville				1				
Burlington				1 (1 NP)				
No. 4 District:								
Niagara Falls	1	1	4				1	2
Ridgeway			2	1				1
Crystal Beach			1					
Fort Erie			2					
Welland			2	1				1
Dunnville			2	1				1
St. Catharines			2					1
Grimsby			1					
Beamsville				1				
Stamford Centre				1				
Caledonia				1				
St. Davids				(1 N.P.)				
Winona				1				

LOCATION OF OFFICERS—Continued

Location	Officers	Sergeants	Prov. Constables	Prov. Constables M.C.P.	Spec. Cons. (Perm.)	Spec. Cons. (Temp.)	Chauffeurs and Mechanics	Cars or Motor cycles
No. 5 District:								
Toronto	2	1	18	1 (1 NP)	2			4
Brampton			1	1				1
Cooksville			1	1				
Oshawa			1					
Cannington			1					
Pickering				(1 N.P.)				
Long Branch				1				
Thornhill				1				
Mimico				1				
Whitby				1				
Greenbank				1				
Scarboro				1				
Richmond Hill				1				
Aurora				1				
Islington				1				
Port Credit				1				
No. 6 District:								
Kitchener	1	1	7	1			2	2
Walkerton			1	1				
Wiarton			1					
Kincardine			1					
Goderich			1					
Stratford			2	1	1			
Palmerston			1					
Guelph			1					
Puslinch				1				
Rockwood				1				
Meaford			1					
Owen Sound			2	1				1
Mitchell				1				
Durham				1				
Shelbourne				1				
Arthur				1				
No. 7 District:								
Barrie	1	1	2	1			1	1
Alliston			1					
Midland			1		1			
Orillia			1	1				
Wasaga Beach			2	1				
Collingwood			1					
Orangeville			1					
Bracebridge			1					
Huntsville (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Gravenhurst (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Parry Sound			2					
Burks Falls			1					1
Bradford				1				
No. 8 District:								
Belleville	1	1	3	2			1	1
Bancroft			1					
Madoc					1			
Marmora					1			
Picton			1					
Lindsay			1	1				
Haliburton			1					
Peterborough			1	1	1			
Cobourg			1					
Brighton			1					
Bowmanville			1	1				

LOCATION OF OFFICERS—Continued

Location	Officers	Sergeants	Prov. Constables	Prov. Constables M.C.P.	Spec. Cons. (Perm.)	Spec. Cons. (Temp.)	Chauffeurs and Mechanics	Cars or Motor cycles
Napanee			1	1				
Enterprise					1			
Colborne				1				
Port Hope				1				
Kingston			1	1				
Sharbot Lake					1			
No. 9 District:								
Ottawa	1	1	3	1			1	1
Casselman						1		
Rockland			1	1				
Cornwall		1	4	1			1	1
Morrisburg			1	1				
Renfrew			1					
Pembroke			1					
Smith's Falls			1	1				
Perth			1					
Carleton Place					1			
Brockville	1		2	1				2
Gananoque			1					
Prescott			1	1				
Hawkesbury			1	1				
L'Orignal					1			
Lancaster			1	1				
Alexandria			1					
Arnprior				1				
Kemptville				1				
No. 10 District:								
Haileybury	1	1	2				1	2
Haileybury (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Cobalt			1					
Ansonville			1					
Matheson (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Elk Lake			1					
Timmins			2					
Kirkland Lake			3					1
Gowganda			1					
Kapuskasing			2					
Englehart			1					
North Bay			1		1			1
North Bay (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Sturgeon Falls			1					
Mattawa			1					
Temagami			1					
Cochrane		1	2					1
Hearst			1					
Fraserdale			1					
No. 11 District:								
Sudbury	1	1	5				1	1
Sudbury (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Warren (N.M.C.P.)			1					1
Foleyet			1					
Capreol			1					
Little Current			1					1
Espanola						1		
Sault Ste. Marie			2					1
Sault Ste. Marie (N.M.C.P.)			1					1

LOCATION OF OFFICERS—Continued

Location	Officers	Sergeants	Prov. Con. stables	Prov. Con-stables M.C.P.	Spec. Cons. (Perm.)	Spec. Cons. (Temp.)	Chauf-feurs	Cars or Motor cycles
Blind River			1					
Chapleau			1					
Hornepayne			1					
Bruce Mines			1					
Gogama			1					
No. 12 District:								
Port Arthur	1	1	4				1	2
Fort William			2					
Nipigon			1					
Nakina			1					
Kenora			3					
Sioux Lookout			2					
Dryden			1					
Minaki			1					
Fort Frances			2					
Rainy River			1					
Gold Pines			2					

APPOINTMENTS AND RETIREMENTS

The following appointments to and retirements from the Force became effective during the year 1931-32.

APPOINTMENTS

Nil.

RETIREMENTS

	Re-signed	Per-mitted to Resign	Dis-missed	Super-annuated	Died	Struck off Strength	Total
Inspectors, L.C.I.B.							
District Inspectors				1			1
Sergeants		1					1
Provincial Constables	6	6	2	1	1		16
Provincial Constables M.C.P.	2	2	1		1	1	7
Provincial Special Constables				2			2
Total	8	9	3	4	2	1	27

The establishment shows a decrease during the year of twenty-seven Officers under the number on the strength at October 31st, 1931.

New detachments were opened and members of the Force stationed at the following points:

DISTRICTS

Perth	Matheson	Nakina

MOTOR CYCLE PATROL

Shedden	Kingsville	Puslinch

TRANSFERS, ETC.

In keeping with the policy of the Force in maintaining its efficiency a number of transfers of members of the Force have been made from one part of the Province to another. There have also been transfers to fill vacancies caused by deaths, resignations, etc., but in the interest of economy these transfers have been kept as low as possible.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

The conduct and discipline of all ranks has with few exceptions been excellent, and a very high standard has been maintained. The members of the Force have shown a commendable spirit of loyalty and efficiency, and the Inspectors in charge of Districts express appreciation of the manner in which the men under them have performed their duties.

Many letters of commendation have been received by me from members of the Government, private citizens, Police Departments, Crown Attorneys, Children's Welfare Societies in the Province, and many individuals and organizations in the United States, speaking in the highest terms of the work done and services rendered by all branches of the Force.

THE HEALTH OF THE FORCE

With the exception of colds and influenza caused through exposure to the inclement weather, there has been very little sickness among the members of the Force during the past year. The duties of the Motorcycle Patrol are more hazardous than the work of the constables attached to the district detachments, and I regret to say that a number of them have been incapacitated from duty owing to serious injuries received whilst in the execution of their duties.

DEATHS

I regret to have to record during the year the deaths of the following members of the Force:

Provincial Constable C. Hefferon, Motorcycle Patrol, was killed in a collision between his motorcycle and an automobile at the intersection known as Derry West on No. 10 King's Highway whilst on duty on May 12th, 1932.

Provincial Constable Hefferon, throughout the years of his service, was loyal and faithful to duty, had earned and enjoyed the respect of his fellow constables and the confidence of his superior officers and the public. His death is a distinct loss to the Force and is another instance of the hazardous nature of the work carried out by members of the Force.

Provincial Constable Hugh C. Ostrander, who died at St. Thomas Memorial Hospital on December 29th, 1931, as a result of a paralytic stroke. Provincial Constable Ostrander was for many years High Constable for Elgin County, where he was well and favourably known. He was taken on the strength of this Force in January 1930, and continued in his position as High Constable for Elgin County. He was an efficient Constable and his death was keenly felt by all ranks.

Ex-Provincial Constable C. H. Knight, one of the original members of the Force, who had been stationed at Parry Sound for many years, was superannuated on April 1st, 1932, after thirty years of faithful service.

I regret to report he did not live to enjoy his well earned rest, as on April 24th, less than one month from the date of his superannuation, he expired from a heart attack.

The deceased was a man of sterling integrity and exemplary character and most highly respected in the Community in which he worked.

GENERAL

The total number of cases prosecuted by members of the Force under all Acts and Statutes during the year was 22,081, a decrease of 1,609 over 1930-31.

There has been a slight increase in some of the more serious crimes against property, such as robbery with violence, breaking and entering, theft and arson, whilst serious crimes against the person, such as rape and attempts, incest, indecent assault, etc., all show a decrease.

Prosecutions under the Criminal Code and all other Statutes (exclusive of the Highway Traffic Act and the Liquor Control Act) numbered 6,622, an increase of 698 over 1930-31.

Prosecutions under the Liquor Control Act number 4,274, a decrease of 1,549 over 1930–31.

Prosecutions under the Highway Traffic Act numbered 11,185, a decrease of 758 over 1930–31.

A classified return of all prosecutions, convictions, dismissals, etc., will be found on pages 26–31.

In comparing the work accomplished by members of the Force with that for the preceding year, I find conditions generally satisfactory.

The absence of serious crime, both against person and property, has been especially noticeable in Northern Ontario. This is particularly gratifying considering the chronic state of unemployment and the mixed nationalities which comprise the population of these Northern Districts.

In all prosecutions instituted by members of this Force, the utmost assistance has been given by Crown Attorneys and Police Magistrates, and I find that the general good feeling between the members of the Force and the law officers they come in contact with has been well maintained.

The number of investigations made by members of the Force in matters of every conceivable description was 31,329.

These cover a great range, and in addition to complaints of infractions of the Criminal Code, Liquor Control Act, and other Statutes, include requests to locate missing persons for private individuals and other Police Forces, foreign Consuls, and Municipal Authorities in Great Britain and Ireland, many European Countries and the United States.

By courtesy of the Department of Lands and Forests, an arrangement has been continued whereby the members of the Force on duty in Northern Ontario may be carried by the pilots of the Forestry Air Patrol when it becomes necessary to make investigations in a territory where there is no regular means of transportation, such arrangement to apply only to the regular patrols of the aircraft, unless some very special services are required, when permission has to be obtained from the Department Headquarters, Toronto.

The assistance has proved very beneficial and has enabled the members of the Force to give almost immediate attention to matters that, without the use of the air service, would have been delayed for an indefinite period.

The members of the Force have efficiently dealt with all matters brought to their notice in their respective districts, and it is gratifying to report that with very few exceptions the numerous problems in connection with law enforcement have been dealt with in such a way as to leave very little to be desired.

Staff Inspectors attached to my office have constantly visited the many Headquarters and Detachments throughout the Province conferring with and advising all ranks on matters affecting law enforcement, also endeavouring to effect closer co-operation between the members of this Force and other Police Forces and the public.

The work of the Inspectors in charge of the various districts and their staffs, also of investigation branches, has been most creditably carried out and will be found in greater detail in the reports submitted to my office by the officers in charge.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Much excellent work has been done by this Branch during the year.

The Inspectors have investigated and reported on a number of serious occurrences, including the most important crimes such as murder, manslaughter, bank robberies, arson, burglaries, rape, cattle poisoning, etc. The majority of these investigations were made at the request of the Deputy Attorney-General or the Crown Attorneys of the counties concerned, and, with few exceptions, have been successfully cleared up.

During the racing season, officers were present at all the tracks in the Province during the time racing was being carried on, and were responsible for the prosecution of a number of "bookmakers" and other undesirable race track frequenters.

A number of prisoners wanted for various crimes in this Province were brought back from points in the United States by Inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch under warrants of extradition.

Acting in conjunction with the officials enforcing the provisions of the Security Frauds Prevention Act, Inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch have carried out many important investigations with good results.

COUNTY CONSTABULARIES

Provincial Constables are now performing the duties of Acting High Constable in each of the following Counties:

Essex
Brant
Oxford
Norfolk
Elgin
Kent
Lambton
Hastings
Glengarry
Halton
Lincoln
Welland
Haldimand
Ontario
Peel
Stormont
Dundas
Huron
Waterloo
Bruce
Grey
Wellington
Perth
Simcoe
Renfrew
Leeds
Dufferin
Prince Edward
Victoria and Haliburton
Peterborough
Northumberland and Durham
Lennox and Addington
Frontenac
Grenville
Prescott and Russell

Twenty-six offices for High Constables have been equipped and are being maintained by us; nine High Constables are using offices equipped and maintained by Counties; two are using offices equipped by Counties and maintained by us and three High Constables in Counties very quiet from a law enforcement standpoint are operating from their homes.

At the time of writing this report there are thirty-five Counties where the Acting High Constable is a member of the Force. In the Counties of York, Wentworth, Lanark, Middlesex, and Carleton, salaried High Constables are still employed by the County authorities but in two of these the question of adopting the new system is under advisement.

The County Crown Attorneys, County Clerks and other County Officials, have assisted in the task of increasing the efficiency of the County Constables, whose work has undoubtedly shown an improvement. Many Counties have revised their lists of County Constables but there is still room for improvement in this phase of the work.

The work of the Acting High Constables and County Constables working under their direction has been supervised by a Staff Inspector from this Headquarters, such supervision being of great benefit but has taken up the greater part of the time of the Staff Inspector assigned to such duty and naturally the expense of such supervision has increased proportionately.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE WELLAND SHIP CANAL

On Saturday, August 6th, 1932, during the visit to Ottawa of the delegates of the Imperial Economic Conference, the formal opening of the Welland Ship Canal was carried out by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, accompanied by the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, the Honourable R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, the Right Honourable J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs in the Government of Great Britain, and other distinguished representatives from the Dominion and other parts of the British Empire.

The arrangements for the protection and safe conduct of the Vice-Regal Party were carried out by this Force, assisted by representatives of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Canadian National Railway and Municipal Police, and a piquet of fifty officers and men from the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Owing to the exceptionally dangerous circumstances surrounding the opening ceremonies, which took place at Lock No. 6 of the Canal at Thorold, a large number of men were required to protect the public from the danger of being crowded into the canal.

The Vice-Regal Party travelled direct from Ottawa to Thorold by special train, whilst the delegates of the Imperial Conference broke their journey at Hamilton and continued to Niagara Falls and thence to Thorold by automobile, escorted at all times by representatives of this Force.

I am very pleased to report that the ceremony of declaring the canal open, also the journeys over the highways, took place without hindrance or accident, which, considering the large crowds of people present at the ceremony and the excessive number of automobiles on the highways, was extremely fortunate.

The following letter from Major-General A. McNaughton of the Department of National Defence, who was in charge of the arrangements for the Dominion Government, is evidence that the good work performed by representatives of this Force was appreciated:

> "On behalf of the Government Hospitality Committee, I desire to thank you very much for the arrangements for traffic control made by your Department on the 5th and 6th

of August, 1932. The co-operation of your Department in the movements by motor car from Hamilton to St. Catharines and Niagara Falls, and from Niagara Falls to Welland and St. Catharines, did a great deal to enhance the pleasure of the trip for those concerned.

"In particular, I beg to express appreciation for the admirable arrangements made by your Department at the opening of the Welland Ship Canal on Saturday the 6th instant. The efficient manner in which this was handled brought forth very favourable comments from a number of our distinguished visitors."

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY PATROL

A special patrol appointed in October, 1931, for the purpose of providing Police services for the Camps during the building of the above Highway was kept active until the Camps broke up in April, 1932.

A series of patrols were carried out, each Constable being detailed to visit certain Camps. A patrol book was provided and each time a Constable visited the Camps the Superintendent or other official in charge would sign the patrol book making an entry as to whether there were any complaints or otherwise.

There was no major crime during the time the Camps were occupied.

Slight trouble was caused at certain Camps by communistic agitators, but, with the hearty co-operation of the Camp officials, this propaganda was prevented from spreading to any appreciable extent and when the agitators became known they were at once summarily ejected from the Camps.

The occasional bootlegger made himself objectionable, but again, as in the case of communistic agitators, the co-operation and activity of the Camp officials made it impossible for them to thrive.

There were over 30,000 men of mixed nationalities employed at the various Camps from November to April and when it is realized that not one major crime was reported during that period it is a remarkable tribute to the law-abiding spirit shown by the men under very trying conditions.

The Camps will again be in operation through the coming winter, but owing to depletion in the strength of the Force, and in the interest of economy, no special Police services will be provided.

It has been arranged, however, to provide certain Police supervision by a system of patrols put into effect through the District Inspectors concerned from the Constables comprising the regular personnel of their Districts.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST AND COMMUNIST DISTURBANCE

Mention was made in last year's annual report of the conviction at Toronto of eight members of the Communist Party on charges of being members of an unlawful association and of seditious conspiracy and of the defendants having appealed. The appeals were heard before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario and on February 19, 1932, the decision was rendered dismissing the appeal on the "unlawful association" charge but quashing the conviction on the "seditious conspiracy" charge. The defendants are now serving their terms in the Portsmouth Penitentiary.

Industrial unrest has been more apparent this past year due to the continued disturbance of world economic conditions.

Clashes between unemployed and police have been more frequent and in most instances directly traceable to communistic influence, particularly at the head of the Lakes and at Sudbury and Kirkland Lake. Many arrests were made and convictions followed on charges of unlawful assembly and of resisting and assaulting peace officers.

In February there was a so-called "Hunger March" to Ottawa made by fairly well-fed people in motor cars and trucks and during the period of the Imperial Conference in Ottawa a "Workers Economic Conference" was held, this as well as the Hunger March bearing the imprint of communistic organization.

There are a number of organizations functioning in the Province, having more or less communistic tendencies, such as the Young Communist League, Workers Unity League, United Joint Conference, Conference for the Repeal of Section 98, Workers International Relief, National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, International Council of Unemployed, National Unemployed Workers Association, Canadian Labour Defence League, etc., etc., all of whose activities are closely linked up with the Communist Party of Canada.

Members of this Force have, throughout the year, worked in the closest co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and all Municipal Police Forces in an endeavour to cope with this situation. On many occasions we have rendered active physical assistance to Municipal Forces.

There are few duties performed by the Police that require greater tact and forbearance than those dealing with unemployed gatherings. Many of the unemployed to-day feel they have a legitimate grievance and as a consequence often permit themselves to become the tools of the Communists in their endeavour to ventilate such grievances.

MOTORCYCLE PATROL

I am pleased to report that the work of this Branch of the Force has been very satisfactory. There has been close co-operation and a better understanding between the Motorcycle Patrol and other branches of the Force, resulting in improved service to the public and a maximum of efficiency in the performance of their duties.

The opening of further sections of the King's Highways necessitated detailing new patrols, which, owing to the decrease in strength, made it necessary to extend many patrols to forty miles and over. Owing to this reduced strength certain sections of the Highways have been patrolled only at such times when the movement of traffic made it most urgent.

Attention is directed to the greatly increased number of warnings recorded, which total during the year 43,356, or at the ratio of five to one of prosecutions. Of the large number of warnings given 21,021 were under Section 9 of the Highway Traffic Act (insufficient lights). It does not appear, however, that the warnings are having sufficient effect and it appears that it will be necessary to institute prosecutions and fines before the Highways will be rid of this danger.

From reports received it would appear that carelessness and non-attention by the driver have been largely responsible for the number of accidents reported. The vicious practice of cutting-in has also claimed its toll, likewise the reckless passing on curves and hills and where there is no view of approaching traffic, but the most common cause of accidents is excessive speed.

Much good has been done by public warning through newspaper advertising, by editorial comment, by the use of bill-boards, broadcasting, and public speaking, in an endeavour to impress upon the public the necessity for rational driving on the Highways.

In enforcing the overloading provisions under the Highway Traffic Act, eleven scales were operated by the Motorcycle Patrol each twenty-four hours for two months. Nine Hundred and ninety-two complaints were laid under this section with penalties totalling $10,000. This work will prove more difficult in 1933 as five new scales have been installed as follows: Woodstock, Lancaster, Brampton, Lansing and Smithville.

Appended herewith is a return giving the particulars as to Highways, length of detail, prosecutions, penalties, etc., resulting from the work of the members of the Motorcycle Patrol during the fiscal year:

Mileage of King's Highways Patrolled

King's Highways as of October 31, 1932	3,365
Number of Details	82
Approximate mileage assigned to Detail units	41.3

Prosecutions

Under Highway Traffic Act	9,501	Fines	$65,642.76
" Liquor Control Act	477	"	14,217.50
" Criminal Code	381	"	1,602.00
Miscellaneous Acts	20	"	97.00
Total Prosecutions	10,379	Total	81,559 26

Licenses suspended—294.
Constables' fees collected and returned—$8,150.54.
Warnings given and recorded—43,356.
Eight passenger cars and two trucks were confiscated under The Liquor Control Act.
Eighty-three stolen cars were recovered and returned to owners.

Accidents

Non-fatal on Highways proper, total	2,269
Fatal on Highways proper, total	131
Non-fatal at Railway Crossings, total	18
Fatal at Railway Crossings, total	9
Number of persons killed	159

Miles Travelled on Duty

Miles travelled by Motorcycle Patrol	1,701,485
Miles travelled by car	116,487
Total	1,817,972

Voluntary Security Plan

Number of cases in which form was used	684
Amount accepted under plan	$9,420.50

Escorts

Miles travelled on actual Escort Duty	8,341
Miles travelled account Escort Duty	19,121
Total mileage	27,462

LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

There has been a considerable decrease in offences against the Liquor Control Act throughout the Province during the past year.

There were 4,274 prosecutions by the Provincial Police for various offences against the provisions of the Act, which is a decrease of 1,549 over the preceding year.

The following table gives the prosecutions, convictions, dismissals, etc., also the fines imposed for violation of various sections of the Act during the year 1931-32:

	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawn	Committed	Awaiting Disposal	Fines
Doctors giving Illegal Prescriptions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drinking in Public Place	1,091	994	69	28	105	....	$12,693 50
Drunk in Public Place	910	852	37	21	226	....	7,518 50
Having Without Permit	689	563	69	57	200	....	40,760 00
Having or Consuming in Hotel	6	5	1	....	....	....	600 00
Illegal Use of Permit	19	17	2	....	2	....	205 00
In Possession of Liquor Without Board's Seal	81	77	2	2	6	....	1,145 00
Keeping in Unlawful Place	583	465	72	46	122	....	35,550 00
Miscellaneous Offences	106	69	17	20	29	....	2,880 00
Permitting Drunkenness in Private Residence	72	59	10	3	4	....	1,185 00
Sale or Keeping for Sale	325	201	83	41	201	....	....
Supplying Liquor to Minors	47	25	20	2	18	....	150 00
Violation Section 54 by Druggists	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Supplying Liquor after Permit Suspended	6	6	....	....	1	....	500 00
Unlawful Purchase	38	35	....	3	7	....	1,290 00
Infractions Liquor Control Board Regulations	30	25	3	2	9	....	1,355 00
Unlawful Possession	281	216	34	31	91	....	14,920 00
Total	4,274	3,609	409	256	1,021	....	$120,752 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

	1932	1931
Number of Prosecutions	4,274	5,823
Number of Convictions	3,609	4,973
Number of Dismissals	409	542
Number of Withdrawals	256	308
Number of Commitments	1,021	1,186
Fines Imposed	$120,752 00	$200,073 00
Confiscated Cars and Trucks	10,596 50	44,000 00
Confiscated Liquor	20,000 00	50,000 00

DECREASE OF YEAR 1931–32

Number of Prosecutions	1,549
Number of Convictions	1,364
Number of Dismissals	133
Number of Withdrawals	52
Number of Commitments	165
Fines Imposed	$79,321 00
Confiscated Cars and Trucks	33,403 50
Confiscated Liquor	30,000 00

There were 1,485 liquor permits seized and sent forward with a recommendation that they be cancelled. In each case where it was considered that the report of the Officer justified the cancellation of the permit in question the permit was forwarded to the Liquor Control Board, recommending such cancellation.

There were 1,183 samples of liquor forwarded to this Office for analysis from various Police Departments throughout the Province. This is quite an important matter in connection with the enforcement of the Act as the certificate of the analyst is used as conclusive evidence in the various police courts as to the strength of the liquor seized.

The Motorcycle Patrol on the King's Highways has accomplished much good work in connection with the enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. During the past year they were responsible for 475 prosecutions, the seizure and confiscation of 579 bottles of liquor and assorted wines, 80 gallons alcohol, and 3,174 bottles beer, also seizing 8 automobiles and 2 trucks which were being used in the transportation of the above liquor.

Approximately 710 gallons of alcohol were seized. Principally in Northern and Western Ontario, and from investigations of such seizures it has been found that practically all is American alcohol, which finds its way into this Province from the United States. Exemplary penalties have been imposed in the majority of cases to persons being found in the possession of alcohol and quite frequently prosecutions have been instituted under the Excise Act as well as the Liquor Control Act, as it is found that by dealing with offenders in this manner it has the desired effect of stamping out this particular phase of offences against the Act. The amount of alcohol seized during the past year shows a marked decrease compared with that seized during the previous year.

From time to time seizures are made of spurious liquors bearing counterfeit seals of the Liquor Control Board and Excise seals of the Department of National Revenue. In many cases the labels were counterfeit and in others the bottles bearing original labels had been refilled. Investigations show that the source of supply of these counterfeit labels and seals is the United States, both Buffalo on the Niagara border, and Detroit on the Windsor border, being a ready source of supply where the seals and labels can be purchased freely in bundles ready for use. These counterfeit labels can be obtained for practically all brands of Canadian liquors and beers, and also imported Scotch and Irish liquors. Any person found in the possession of counterfeit labels or seals is prosecuted under the sections of the Criminal Code dealing with such matters, and the information turned over to the Officials of the Department of National Revenue for what action they may deem necessary.

Privileges of making home brew beer for personal and family use are granted under the provisions of the Excise Act. There is no limit to the quantity a person can brew, which makes it very difficult to place any check on a traffic which has been continually growing since the inception of the Ontario Temperance Act.

To show the extent to which this practice is common throughout the Province I find that up until December 31st, 1931, the privilege of brewing beer had been granted to 146,890 persons.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE AND UNNATURAL CAUSES

The following number of deaths from violence and other unnatural causes were reported to and investigated by members of this Force during the year:

	1932	1931
Murder	17	17
Manslaughter	26	18
Suicide	99	92
Automobile fatalities	155	210
Drowning	201	154
Other causes, i.e., shooting, burns, etc.	223	218
Total	721	709

In comparison with the preceding year, there is an increase of twelve in the above reported fatalities over the same period in 1930–31.

Auto fatalities, however, decreased from 210 to 155, whilst drowning fatalities increased from 154 to 201.

The investigations and assistance rendered in these cases cause an enormous amount of work by the members of the Force, all of which is very necessary so that the full facts can be laid before the Coroner and Crown Attorney.

MURDERS

Investigations into twelve of the sixteen Murder cases herein reported were carried out entirely by members of this Force, whilst in the remaining four the Criminal Investigation Branch assisted the Municipal Police concerned.

In thirteen of the cases investigated arrests were made and trials ensued resulting in seven persons being sentenced to death, three committed to insane asylums, and two found guilty of Manslaughter, terms of imprisonment being imposed. In three cases there were acquittals, and in the remaining three the investigations are still being continued.

There were twenty-eight cases of Manslaughter brought to trial, the majority of which resulted from deaths caused by the operation of motor vehicles on the Highways. Explanatory data on this will be given under the heading of Motorcycle Patrol.

William Greenshields, Campbellford.

On November 13, 1931, Hugh Greenshields, a Scotch labourer, age 27 years, at his home in Campbellford during the absence of his wife, attacked his two sons, age five and nine years, with a wooden club, killing the younger boy and fracturing the skull and otherwise injuring the elder.

By the fortunate timely arrival of Police and medical authorities he was rushed to Peterboro Hospital and has since recovered.

The father was arrested, charged with Murder, and found insane at the trial and committed to an asylum. Greenshields had previously suffered head injuries in an automobile accident which had affected his brain causing him severe suffering and loss of position.

Constable A. Nault, Sudbury.

On December 21st, 1931, at about 3 a.m., Constable A. Nault was shot and killed by an unknown person, or persons, at the Canadian National Freight Shed, Sudbury. His revolver and flashlight were stolen.

Our District Headquarters, Sudbury, placed every available man at the disposal of the City authorities and both Forces worked in concert in an endeavour to locate and apprehend those responsible, but so far they have been unsuccessful in their efforts.

Samuel Weinstein, London.

On January 12th, 1932, at about 7 p.m., Samuel Weinstein, grocer, of Philip Street, London, was shot in an attempt to hold up his store. He died in the hospital early next morning. As a result of information given to our Sarnia Detachment, Provincial Constables Clark and Rowcliffe were successful in arresting Walter Ramesbottom of Sarnia near Wyoming on Highway No. 7. He was taken back to London and handed over to the London authorities. Ramesbottom, with one Henry Quinn, was charged with Murder, convicted, and hanged.

Jim Rowlandson, Tashota.

On January 26, 1932, at 11 p.m., Howard J. Cashabek, Canadian, age 16 years, shot and killed one Jim Rowlandson in Mrs. Cashabek's store at Tashota.

Investigations showed that Rowlandson was a brute and drunkard and owing to his consorting with Mrs. Cashabek her husband had left her, and the 16 year old son was the mainstay of the store. Rowlandson, on the night he was shot, had been drinking and had gone to sleep in Howard Cashabek's bed. Howard then made up a bed on some chairs in the dining room. Sometime later Rowlandson forced his way into the dining room and Howard got his rifle to protect himself. He ordered Rowlandson to stop where he was but he came on with the intent of attacking the lad, who fired two shots. One bullet entered Rowlandson's leg and severed the large artery. He then went outside, laid down in the snow, and bled to death. Howard Cashabek gave himself up to the police. He was charged with Murder and acquitted.

Oscar Aho, Eby Township

On January 31st, 1932, Oscar Kivi, Finlander, shot Oscar Aho, Finlander, in the Township of Eby. Aho, with three companions, all under the influence of liquor, went to Kivi's shack and attacked him with a knife and axe. Kivi, to protect himself and a girl who was visiting him, shot Aho in the abdomen. He later died. Kivi surrendered to our Kirkland Lake Detachment and a charge of murder was laid, which was later reduced to manslaughter. At his trial he was found not guilty.

Leo Bergeron, Township of Cumberland, Russell County.

On March 18th, 1932, our Rockland Detachment was informed of the death of Leo Bergeron, 27 year old farm hand who was supposed to have been trampled to death by a team of horses on the farm of William J. Larocque. According to the story told by Larocque, Bergeron, employed on a nearby farm, Emmanuel Lavictoire, and he (Larocque) were hauling a threshing mill backwards into the barn on a ground floor. Leo Bergeron was leading a team of horses by the head while Larocque and Lavictoire were guiding the tongue for the purpose of steering the mill. After entering the barn the mill moved faster along the floor and stopped near the end of the passage way. Larocque then heard a yell from Bergeron and leaving the tongue in Lavictoire's hands rushed along the left side of the mill and found Bergeron lying prostrate on the floor the horses jumping about the body. Larocque called Lavictoire to go for help and without any investigation on his part as to the cause of the disturbance rushed to the farm of a neighbour and raised an alarm. On arrival of the police the body was found at the end of the thirty-foot passageway, covered with buffalo robes, lying fully dressed on its back, the head in a pool of blood, about six feet from a door leading to a cow stable. An exhaustive investigation was carried out in this case by members of the local detachment, District Headquarters, Ottawa, and the Criminal Investigation Branch, assisted by medico-legal experts.

During the investigation it was learned that Larocque was the beneficiary named in a $10,000 life insurance policy on Bergeron's life, further that he (Larocque) had made several attempts to secure insurance on Bergeron's life previous to the issuance of this policy.

On October 4th, 1930, at Masson Wharf, Quebec, Athanase Larmarche met death by drowning when William J. Larocque's car ran into the Ottawa River.

Emanuel Lavictoire and Larocque were the only witnesses of the death in the case of Lamarche. On recovery of the body an inquest with no post mortem was held by the Quebec authorities and a verdict of accidental death was returned. It was found necessary to investigate this case further and as a result evidence was obtained that death was caused by external violence and not by drowning, also that Larocque had been responsible for placing a $10,000 life insurance policy on Lamarche's life. It was ascertained that Larocque and Lavictoire, indirectly, obtained this money from the beneficiary, Felix Lamarche, father of the deceased.

On April 5th, 1932, Larocque and Lavictoire were arrested on a charge of false pretences and on the 12th instant they were charged with the murder of Leo Bergeron. They were committed for trial. On December 6th, 1932, the accused appeared before a judge and jury at Rockland and after a lengthy trial were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on March 15th, 1933.

Mrs. B. Robertson, Burford Township.

On March 30th, 1932, Bruce Robertson, Farmer, Burford Township, County of Brant, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor. Robertson had been suffering from serious illness and attacked his wife in a fit of temporary insanity. He was charged with murder but found insane at his trial and committed to an asylum.

Mrs. Lily Johns, Six Nations Reserve.

On April 2nd, 1932, Joseph Bomberry, Indian, shot and killed Mrs. Lily Johns, his common law wife, at the Six Nations Reserve, County of Brant. As a result, the representatives of this Force worked in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the investigation and Bomberry was arrested two days after the crime. He was charged with murder, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on December 8th.

Mrs. Kathleen Patszuik, Port Arthur.

During the night of June 1st–2nd, 1932, Mrs. Kathleen Patszuik, who operated a candy and refreshment booth at the Street Railway loop in the North end of Port Arthur, was shot and killed by an unknown person. The representatives of our District Headquarters Office at Port Arthur, with the assistance of an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch, assisted the Port Arthur City Police in their efforts to locate the murderer, but so far without success.

Dan Baturo, Irving Township.

On June 17th, 1932, Dan Baturo, Russian, was shot and killed by Jack Beregovinko in a trapper's camp in Irving Township, District of Algoma. There had been some dispute between the two men as to the ownership of the camp. Baturo ordered Beregovinko out of the cabin. Beregovinko started to pack his belongings and whilst so engaged turned suddenly and shot Baturo with a revolver, killing him instantly. Beregovinko did not attempt to escape but awaited the arrival of our officers. He was arrested, charged, and convicted of murder and sentenced to hang on December 30th.

In this case our Sault Ste. Marie Detachment received very valuable assistance from the Forestry Patrol Air Force, who used one of their planes to take our men as far as possible. The journey was then continued by speeder and canoe.

Destasa Tichinkoff, Township of Lamarch.

On June 28th, 1932, Destasa Tichinkoff was shot and killed by some person unknown in the Township of Lamarch, District of Cochrane. The dead body of Tichinkoff was found by his wife in his wagon at 4 a.m. on June 29th. He had been seen by his son at 11.30 p.m. the previous night lying in the bottom of the wagon, the horse having brought him home. Thinking he was drunk as was his usual custom when he went to town, his son put the horse away and left his father lying in the wagon, as he said, "to sleep off his jag." As he did not come in, his wife went to look for him at 4 a.m. and found him dead. An examination showed he had been shot through the body twice. An exhaustive investigation was carried out by the members of our Cochrane Detachment, assisted by an Inspector from the Criminal Investigation Branch, but so far they have not been successful in apprehending the person, or persons, who did the killing.

Lorne Riest, Township of Woolwich.

On July 4th, Barbare Riest, married woman of Woolwich Township, County of Waterloo, killed her two year old son, Lorne Riest, by striking him on the head with a flat iron. She was arrested and charged with murder but found to be unfit to stand her trial and was committed to an asylum for the insane.

Peter Beiko, Rosslyn.

On July 14th, 1932, Peter Beiko, of the Village of Rosslyn, Township of Thunder Bay, was stabbed to death by Mike and Peter Hanacher and Mike Roman, who were all arrested and charged with murder. At the trial the jury was unable to decide who was directly responsible for the murder of Bieko and returned a verdict of manslaughter against the three accused who were sentenced as follows: Mike Roman seven years, Mike Hanacher four years, and Pete Hanacher four years, all in Stoney Mountain Penitentiary.

Banks Beamish, Devon Township

On August 21st, 1932, the dead body of one Banks Beamish was found on the Devon Township Road about four miles south of Silver Mountain, in the District of Thunder Bay. On examination a bullet hole was found in the back of his head, this being responsible for the death. As a result of an investigation carried out by the Officers from District Headquarters, Port Arthur, William Densyk, age fifteen, was arrested and admitted shooting Beamish. He told two stories—one, that he had accidentally shot him whilst shooting partridge, and another story to the effect that he met Beamish on the road, that he, Beamish, had fired two shots at him and also set his dog on him, and that he had run into the bush and fired one shot at Beamish, who had fallen dead.

A charge of murder was laid against Densyk and at the trial the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Albert Bellamy, Township of Scobie.

On September 1st, 1932, Albert Bellamy, of the Township of Scobie, District of Thunder Bay, was shot and seriously injured by one Fred Gammond, also of the Township of Scobie. He was taken to McKellar Hospital where he died at 8 a.m., September 2nd. Before he died he accused Fred Gammond of having shot him with intent to kill. Gammond gave himself up to the police and investigations carried out by District Headquarters Officers from Port Arthur proved that Bellamy had threatened Gammond with a gun and that Gammond had shot in self-defence. There was the usual quarrel over a woman. Gammond was charged with murder but the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter and he was sentenced to two years in the District Jail at Port Arthur.

Eugene Lee, Dumner Township

On October 17th, 1932, Edwin Franklin Jackson, age forty-two, Negro, a native of Milwaukee, U.S.A., shot and killed Eugene Lee, Negro, also of Milwaukee, U.S.A., at the home of William Saultern, Dummer Township, Peterboro County.

Jackson and Lee came to Peterboro County during the Summer of 1932 and purchased some farm property, which they were to work on shares. Ill-feeling arose, culminating in a serious quarrel which ended in the murder of Lee by Jackson. He was arrested and charged with murder. His trial has not yet taken place.

Mrs. David (Elizabeth) Hisey, Niagara Falls

Continuing this case from our 1931 report.

Robert J. Elliott and Gordon K. Gastle were charged with arson of the Palmer House, Waubashene, in December, 1930, and found guilty.

Elliott was sentenced to five years and Gastle to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE

On April 16th, 1932, John Mahony, of Pelee Island, shot and seriously wounded John Lucas, also of Pelee Island, with a shot-gun.

John Lucas had been drinking and came to Mahony's home and attacked him with a shot-gun, first shooting outside the house then through the window. Mahony, realising that Lucas intended to kill him, shot through the window with his own shot-gun and Lucas fell seriously wounded. Lucas was taken to a hospital and recovered.

A charge of attempted murder was laid against both Lucas and Mahony. Before the case came to trial, Lucas, who had been very worried about his actions, committed suicide by drowning in Lake Erie.

STATISTICAL RETURNS

Return of prosecutions, convictions, dismissals, withdrawals, etc., by Districts for offences under the Liquor Control Act, covering the period, November 1st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932:

	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Awaiting Trial
No. 1 District Headquarters Windsor	248	171	29	48	....
No. 2 " " London	456	408	34	14	....
No. 3 " " Hamilton	383	309	57	17	....
No. 4 " " Niagara Falls	273	206	50	17	....
No. 5 " " Toronto	331	233	23	75	....
No. 6 " " Kitchener	388	327	45	16	....
No. 7 " " Barrie	298	268	23	7	....
No. 8 " " Belleville	472	431	32	9	....
No. 9 " " Ottawa	643	573	56	14	....
No. 10 " " Haileybury	292	248	28	16	....
No. 11 " " Sudbury	242	222	14	6	....
No. 12 " " Port Arthur	258	213	28	17	....
Total	4,284	3,609	419	256	....

Total fines imposed in connection with above prosecutions, $120,652.50.

Return of prosecutions, convictions, dismissals, etc. (exclusive of offences against the Liquor Control Act) by Provincial Police Districts, covering the period, November 1st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932:

	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Awaiting Trial
No. 1 District Headquarters Windsor	305	223	32	50	....
No. 2 " " London	1,050	894	128	28	....
No. 3 " " Hamilton	105	88	15	2	....
No. 4 " " Niagara Falls	468	362	68	38	....
No. 5 " " Toronto	280	255	24	1	....
No. 6 " " Kitchener	577	476	66	35	....
No. 7 " " Barrie	655	500	110	45	....
No. 8 " " Belleville	763	646	93	24	....
No. 9 " " Ottawa	735	599	101	35	....
No. 10 " " Haileybury	783	619	122	42	....
No. 11 " " Sudbury	858	719	95	44	....
No. 12 " " Port Arthur	491	412	69	10	....
Total	7,070	5,793	923	354	....
County Returns	867	735	111	19	2
Grand Total	7,937	6,528	1,034	373	2

Total fines imposed in connection with above prosecutions, $46,794.00.

Classified return of prosecutions, convictions, dismissals, etc., for all offences covering the period November 1st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932:

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Awaiting Disposal	Total	
					1932	1931
Abandoning Children	1				1	1
Abduction	1	4	1		6	11
Abortion	2				2	5
Abusive Language						
Aiding and Abetting	9	1			10	6
Affray	22	6			28	12
Arson	26	14	1		41	31
Assault, Aggravated	4		1		5	15
“ Bodily Harm	199	53	27		279	290
“ Common	354	83	31		468	408
“ Indecent	49	15	4		68	87
“ on Police Officer	13	2	3		18	13
Assisting Prisoner to Escape						2
Attempted Abduction						
“ Abortion	1	4			5	
“ Arson		1			1	1
“ Assault	1				1	2
“ Breaking and Entering	3	1			4	7
“ Bribery						
“ Buggery						2
“ Burglary						
“ Carnal Knowledge	6	1			7	5
“ Fraud		1			1	2
“ Gaol Breaking						
“ Murder	3		2		5	3
“ Poisoning	2				2	
“ Rape	5				5	4
“ Robbery	2		1		3	5
“ Suicide	12	1	1		14	14
“ Theft	5	1			6	7
Attending Cock Fight	62	1	4		67	
Betting						
Bigamy	4	5			9	11
Breach of Amusement Tax Act						3
“ Bank Act						
“ Billiard and Pool Room Act						
“ Bread Sales Act	6				6	2
“ Canada Temperance Act	4				4	11
“ Children's Maintenance Act	3	1			4	5
“ Children's Protection Act	8	1	1		10	2
“ Customs and Excise Act	65	2	4		71	51
“ Dairy Act						3
“ Forest Fires Act	25	10			35	28
“ Frauds Prevention Act	3				3	
“ Game and Fisheries Act	29		1		30	22
“ Highway Traffic Act	10,176	539	470		11,185	1,497
“ Hotels Registration Act	6				6	13
“ Indian Act	45	1			46	37
“ Insurance Act			1		1	1
“ Juvenile Delinquents Act	12	8	5		25	7
“ Lord's Day Act	38	2			40	48
“ Master and Servant Act	53	18	3		74	87
“ Medical Act	5		2		7	4
“ Mining Act						5
“ Narcotic Drug Act	2				2	10
“ Offensive Weapons Act	76	5	7		88	67
“ Optometry Act						1
“ Other Provincial Statutes	21	7	4		32	68
“ Parents Maintenance Act	6				6	15
“ Private Detectives Act						
“ Public Health Act	4	1			5	2
“ Railway Act	1				1	

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Awaiting disposal	Total	
					1932	1931
Breach of School Attendance Act	4	1	....	....	5	3
“ Theatres and Cinema. Act	....	....	....	....	....	2
“ Transportation of Fowl Act	13	1	1	....	15	15
“ Vital Statistics Act	....	....	....	....	....	....
“ Weights and Measures Act	....	....	....	....	....	2
“ Peace	7	2	1	....	10	....
Breaking and Entering	473	58	13	....	544	487
Breaking Gaol	2	....	....	....	2	1
Breaking Parole	....	....	2	....	2	....
Bribery	3	....	....	....	3	1
Buggery	6	1	....	....	7	7
Burglary	25	3	....	....	28	11
Carnal Knowledge	25	19	3	....	47	46
Causing Bodily Harm	37	42	18	6	97	23
Causing Explosion	....	....	....	....	....	2
Concealment of Birth	2	....	....	....	2	1
Conducting Lotteries	5	....	....	....	5	2
Conspiracy	7	1	....	....	8	20
Contempt of Court	6	2	1	....	9	2
Corrupting Children	13	....	3	....	16	25
Corrupting Witnesses	2	....	1	....	3	3
Counterfeiting	10	4	2	....	16	7
Criminal Libel	....	....	....	....	....	....
Criminal Negligence	40	36	12	2	88	53
Cruelty to Animals	40	6	1	....	47	47
Damage to Property	119	19	9	....	147	157
Discharging Firearms	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disorderly Conduct	242	39	15	....	296	344
Disorderly House (Inmate)	44	9	....	....	53	70
Disorderly House (Keeping)	7	4	1	....	12	19
Driving Whilst Intoxicated	147	27	8	....	182	199
Escaping from Custody	24	....	1	....	25	20
Extortion	1	3	1	....	5	....
False Pretenses	102	24	12	....	138	157
Forgery	56	4	3	....	63	84
Fraud	22	10	4	....	36	91
Fraudulent Use of Trademark	....	1	....	....	1	....
Gambling	17	....	....	....	17	6
Games of Chance	14	2	1	....	17	9
Gaming House (Inmate)	262	....	....	....	262	160
Gaming House (Keeping)	34	4	....	....	38	30
Highgrading	....	....	1	....	1	5
Housebreaking and Theft	16	1	....	....	17	38
Impersonating an Officer	4	1	....	....	5	8
Incest	7	4	1	....	12	29
Indecent Acts	11	6	....	....	17	24
Indignity to Dead Body	....	....	....	....	....	....
Injury to Animals	14	7	2	....	23	17
Insane Persons	70	5	....	....	75	68
Intimidation	9	7	2	....	18	6
Kidnapping	....	....	....	....	....	....
Libel	1	....	....	....	1	2
Lotteries	13	1	....	....	14	7
Making Handbooks	3	....	1	....	4	3
Manslaughter	8	17	1	2	28	25
Miscellaneous Offences	48	12	8	....	68	46
Mischief	19	1	1	....	21	29
Municipal By-laws	22	3	2	....	27	16
Murder	7	2	....	....	9	12
Neglect of Children	....	....	....	....	....	....
Non-Support	46	11	10	....	67	72
Nuisance	3	....	3	....	6	4
Obscene Language	3	1	....	....	4	4
Obstructing Police Officer	47	6	6	....	59	40
Perjury	22	5	....	....	27	18
Pointing Firearms	14	4	....	....	18	11
Poisoning	....	1	....	....	1	1

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Awaiting disposal	Total	
					1932	1931
Procuring	1	1			2	8
Prostitution	10				10	20
Rape	3	7			10	18
Receiving Stolen Goods	96	23	5		124	104
Resisting Arrest	1				1	
Robbery	5	5			10	31
Robbery whilst Armed	29	3			32	19
Sedition						
Seduction	10	9	4		23	25
Selling Tobacco to Minors	4				4	1
Shooting with Intent	5	1	1		7	8
Shopbreaking and Theft	17	3			20	38
Theft	1,106	213	63	2	1,384	1,141
Theft of Poultry	138	22	4		164	
Threats	19	4	2		25	23
Trespass	33	3	3		39	27
Unlawful Assembly						6
Unlawful Association	6				6	
Vagrancy	218	45	30		293	306
Wife Desertion						1
Wounding with Intent	14	7			21	24
Total	15,416	1,552	839	12	17,807	17,867
Liquor Control Act	3,609	409	256		4,274	5,823
Grand Total	19,025	1,961	1,095	12	22,081	23,690

DISPOSITION OF ALL CASES PROSECUTED

Convictions	19,025
Dismissals	1,961
Withdrawals	1,095
On Remand, Awaiting Trial, etc	12
Total	2,2081

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

A comparative statement of prosecutions, etc., under all Acts and Statutes for the year ending October 31st, 1931, and October 31st, 1932:

	1932	1931
Prosecutions	22,081	23,690
Convictions	19,025	20,256
Dismissals	1,961	2,107
Withdrawals	1,095	1,306
On Remand, Awaiting Trial, etc	12	101

Classification of penalties imposed upon persons convicted for all offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes:

Imprisonment as Penalty	2,688
Imprisonment in Default of Fine	1,030
Committed to Asylum	80
Fined and Fines Paid	13,582
Sentence Suspended	1,457
Otherwise disposed of	188
Total	19,025

Arrested with or without warrant and persons summoned for offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes:

Arrested with Warrant under Criminal Code and other Statutes	1,766
Arrested with Warrant under Liquor Control Act	361
Arrested without Warrant under Criminal Code and other Statutes	2,326
Arrested without Warrant under Liquor Control Act	2,055
Summoned, etc.	15,573
Total	22,081

A classification of the ages of persons prosecuted for offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes (exclusive of the Liquor Control Act):

Age 1–10	12
" 10–15	149
" 15–20	1,266
" 20–30	6,964
" 30–40	5,364
" 40–50	2,326
" 50–60	1,223
" 60–70	341
Over 70	57
Companies	105
Total	17,807

Classifications by nationalities of persons prosecuted for offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes (exclusive of the Liquor Control Act):

Canadians	14,796
Americans	1,066
English	449
Indians	149
Irish	82
Italians	87
Poles	130
Russians	88
Scotch	99
Other Nationalities	756
Companies	105
Total	17,807

Classification of the sex of persons prosecuted for all offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes (exclusive of the Liquor Control Act):

Male	16,536
Female	1,166
Companies	105
Total	17,807

Classification of marital state of persons prosecuted for all offences against the Criminal Code and other Dominion and Provincial Statutes (exclusive of the Liquor Control Act):

Married	7,801
Single	9,699
Widows	44
Widowers	158
Companies	105
Total	17,807

NUMBER OF SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

Under the Criminal Code	2,621
Under the Liquor Control Act	11,564
Number of Arrests for other Forces	344
Summonses served for other Forces	963

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED

Property that had been reported through various sources as stolen was recovered by members of this Force to the value of $124,655.40.

CONCLUSION

Before closing this report I wish to thank you for the helpful and sympathetic manner in which you have received any proposals I have laid before you either in the matter of law enforcement or for the welfare of the members of the Force, also the Deputy Attorney-General and his staff for their ready assistance given at all times.

I have to express my appreciation of the close co-operation of the Chief Commissioner and Commissioners of the Liquor Control Board in the many matters pertaining to the enforcement of the Liquor Control Act.

I wish to thank all the Municipal Police Forces of the Province, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Canadian National Railway Police Forces, also the Provincial and other forces outside the Province for their effective assistance and co-operation during the year.

I desire also to express my appreciation to all ranks of the Force for their good work and faithful attention to duty during the year, and to record my appreciation of the kind and helpful manner in which County Crown Attorneys and Police Magistrates have encouraged and assisted the members of the Force in the execution of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTOR S. WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Police for Ontario.

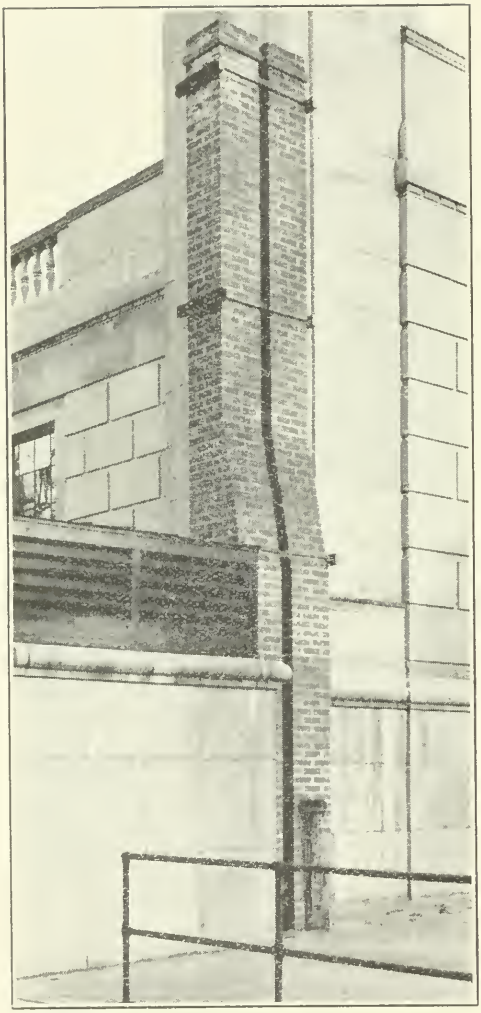


FIG. 1. Controlled Service Test Chimneys after First Month.

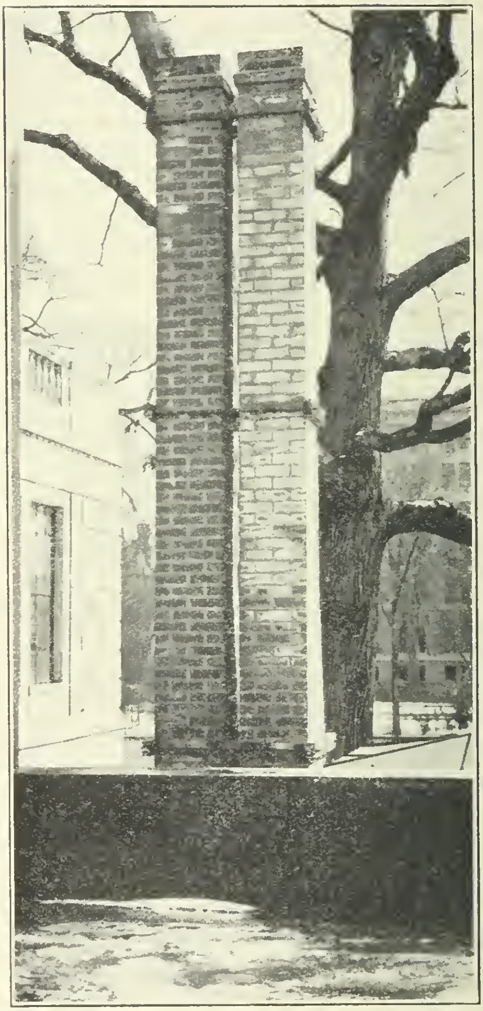


FIG. 2. Controlled Service Test Chimneys after Third Month.

See page 18

Ontario Research Foundation
REPORT

For the Year 1932

Presented by the Chairman
to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council
December, 1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 46, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

CONTENTS

PAGE
EXPERIMENTAL CHIMNEYS . . . . . *Frontispiece*

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 5

DIRECTOR'S REPORT 7

FADING LAMP 12

COMPARATOR 13

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF LIGNITE DEPOSIT 19

MAP OF SCHOMBERG AREA 23

APPENDICES—

(*a*) Advisory Council and Advisory Research Committees 30

(*b*) Staff 32

(*c*) List of Publications 33

(*d*) Audited Financial Statement 37

March 3rd, 1933.

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE S. HENRY, B.A., LL.D.,
Prime Minister of Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honour to submit the annual statement of the operations of the Ontario Research Foundation, as set forth by the Director, Dr. Speakman, in his letter to me attached herewith, and the financial statement embodying:

Exhibit A—Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1932.

Exhibit B—Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended December 31st, 1932.

Five years have passed since the Legislature authorized by Statute the establishment of the Foundation. There followed the appeal by the Hon. Mr. Ferguson for support for the Foundation by subscription, pledging on the authority of the Legislature that for each dollar subscribed and paid by private persons, corporations and institutions, the Province, through the Provincial Treasurer, would pay into the treasury of the Foundation a similar sum.

In the interval between the appeal and December 31st, 1932, private persons, corporations, and institutions, have paid into the treasury of the Foundation, $1,670,050, and the Provincial Treasurer has assumed responsibility for a like sum, of which $1,525,570 had been paid on December 31st, and the balance will be paid on the presentation of the certificate of the Chairman.

It will therefore be observed that the Endowment Fund of the Foundation is $3,340,100, which has been invested almost entirely in Government securities, in securities guaranteed by Government, and in municipal securities. The average rate of interest is slightly in excess of five per cent. per annum.

I believe the members of the Legislature will consider that the payment of $1,670,050 to the Endowment of the Foundation by private persons and corporations, is a somewhat remarkable performance when it is remembered that for three of the five years, the business of the country has been suffering from a severe depression.

It has been the consistent policy of the administration of the Foundation to live within the income derived from the investment of its Endowment Fund, and from fees collected for services rendered.

As the need required, and as the cash resources permitted, the Director, Dr. Speakman, has added to the working staff.

I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the singleness of purpose of the Director and staff to discharge honourably and effectively the trust committed to them. In addition to high technical qualifications, there is a co-operative spirit among them which gives great promise for fine service in the discharge of their duties.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. FLAVELLE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, 1932

To Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart., LL.D.,
Chairman.

Dear Sir:

With the close of the year 1932 there comes to an end also the five-year period which was in the minds of those responsible for the establishment of this Foundation in 1928. Before mentioning the work of the past year, therefore, I propose to review very briefly what has been accomplished during the longer time.

Owing to the policy adopted from the commencement of allowing the slow but steady increase in our income from the Endowment Fund to determine the rate and extent of our growth there have been few changes in the staff. The practical result is very important. We must now add to their original scientific knowledge and technical experience three to four years of work performed with the problems of the Province continually in the foreground. In this I refer to those specifically mentioned in the Bill of 1928 under the heading "Objects of Foundation," namely, the improvement and development of manufacturing and other industries, the better and fuller utilization of our natural resources, the improvement of agriculture, etc. The senior members of the staff have visited several hundred plants engaged in a great variety of manufacturing operations. Similarly the technical and executive officers of companies are calling here for consultation with them. These enquiries and visits have clarified and given actuality to what at first could only be a supposition, namely, that a great field of useful work exists in Ontario for a scientific research organization.

Several members of the staff have visited the northern parts of the Province owing to the co-operative work in which we are engaged with the Department of Mines. The mineral and other natural resources of this vast area are receiving our constant attention and with increasing knowledge of the problems. I would mention in particular the work done on the lignite deposit at Onakawana, a number of iron ore deposits and to a limited extent the clays of this area.

The words "scientific research" are often loosely used, and of necessity cover a wide range of activities. Very often a personal factor is the cause of a restrictive attitude to their meaning and usage. A person engaged in academic pursuits emphasizes the contribution to human knowledge. The manufacturer is quite happy in their use to describe some routine, scientific operation which facilitates factory operations. Quite naturally neither the staff of the Foundation nor the public who desired to use the Foundation had any clear ideas four years ago as to what type of work we should or should not undertake. It has seemed right to us that the funds provided by the Government and subscribers should be used to support fundamental investigations in those fields designated in the Act, and that the benefits should be for the public. It is a more difficult problem when an individual manufacturer or a group express a desire to support work of different types. In the main the best judgment we could make at the time rather than a definite policy has determined our attitude. The result is that experience and not theory is the basis of our conclusion that our best contribution will be made by selecting specific, fundamental problems and working on them with all our resources. Facilities already exist under private enterprise for the performance of most analytical services, and in the coming year no work of this character will be done by the Foundation unless it is an integral part of a research programme, or unless no facilities exist except in the Foundation for rendering such services.

Although it is impossible to express the change in any quantitative manner reference must be made to our increased efficiency due to contacts established with other scientific institutions. By the exchange of personal contacts, by correspondence and exchange of published work, investigators are enabled to readjust themselves to new points of view and new facts. Scientific research is in one sense a very personal thing like all creative work; it is at the same time an international and co-operative enterprise.

It was with some misgiving four years ago that we contemplated grouping together scientific workers in such diverse fields of work as veterinary science, metallurgy and textiles. Experience has shown that the advantages far outweigh any problems of organization or administration. The staff are unanimous in their recognition of the stimulus and help derived from a frank discussion of fundamental scientific problems by workers in widely different subjects. Quite often we have found that in several departments the same problem was being attacked although in different materials and under different conditions. At the present time the phenomena associated with the absorption of water are being investigated in the textile, ceramic and fuel laboratories. Far from being a handicap this unusual association of research workers tends to offset the harmful effects of the ever increasing specialization in research. Men who work in close contact have the time and opportunity to overcome the handicap of specialized vocabularies and to exchange results and ideas.

The relative stability of Great Britain during the last fifteen months has occasioned wide comment, and a variety of reasons for this condition have been advanced. There is probably truth in many of them, but on this side of the Atlantic too little attention has been paid to a change in attitude to scientific research in England which I venture to describe as a revolution. Their leaders in business and science still emphasize what remains to be accomplished, but this should not blind others to their past achievements. We read in the press that Great Britain is now competing in the optical glass industry; we are thrilled by the performance of a motor car or seaplane. When the excitement is over we would do well to reflect on what has preceded these performances, namely, large sums of money and years of work spent in research in engineering design, physics, chemistry, metallurgy and other sciences. A balanced organization of Universities, Technical Colleges, Research Associations and private laboratories is gradually evolving, each performing its own special functions but all contributing directly or indirectly to a vast reconstruction of industry. As an interesting contemporary document may I quote in full a recent leading article from the Manchester Guardian:

> "*Bankers Research.*—The speeches of the chairmen of the banks have this year had one thing in common. It cannot be accident that each of them has put in a word about the importance of scientific research in industry. They have approached the matter mainly from the angle that British industry must look to research to keep it abreast of its competitors and that only through the maintenance of high scientific standards in research can we expect to develop the new industries which the country needs so badly to redress the balance caused by the contraction of the old. In the last few months Lancashire has had encouraging evidence of the achievements of research in the cotton industry. These should help to impress on the trade the need for generous support of research institutions, a matter on which it is not above criticism. It should now be clear enough that this is one of the only certain ways in which the cotton trade can assure its survival. Mr. Beaumont Pease, the chairman of Lloyds Bank, in his speech yesterday joined in the bankers' chorus of praise for the scientist, but went on to make the interesting announcement that their admonitions to industry to be enterprising are to be fortified by a new financial organization. Steps are being taken for the formation of an organization for providing finance for 'intermediate' loans of 'modest amounts.' This is a gap the filling of which was strongly urged by the Macmillan Committee. Intermediate credit is defined generally as credit advanced for periods ranging from one or two up to five years, and the Committee conceived of its covering in the main such types of transaction as hire-purchase or instalment sales, advances against deferred payment, and long-term contracts abroad. The form of Mr. Pease's announcement suggests that the term may be given a different interpretation and be extended to cover expenditure on research organization. But this can be only one, and a minor, object of this promising addition to our financial machinery."

One point in particular should be emphasized, "the need for generous support of research institutions." In order to make the phrase more applicable to conditions in this Province I would change it slightly and say "the need for generous support of and co-operation with research institutions." At the present time our industries are endeavouring to sell to a buying public whose purchasing power has been drastically reduced by the fall in the prices of agricultural and basic commodities. There is a wide gap between price levels, and our economic and social health depend on our capacity to bring these levels into greater harmony. The average manufacturer can only bring this about in that portion of his costs which covers manufacturing operations. Raw materials and fixed charges do not present much scope for reductions. The experience of this Foundation in the past four years offers ample evidence of what can be accomplished within the plants of the Province if scientific research can work in team-play with the technical and business sides of our industry. Reliance on external effort, Government or otherwise, is no substitute for the essential, internal philosophy of manufacturing.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE RESEARCH

Staff: Dr. Goodings, Dr. Hall, Mr. Wooller, Mr. Coke

The work performed in this Department during the past year falls into four sections (a) control work and minor research for members of the Canadian Woollen Manufacturers' Association; (b) research work leading to the establishment of certain standards to be used in the manufacture of upholstery for automobiles; (c) control work and research in connection with the manufacture of knitted rayon garments and (d) fundamental research in textiles.

Before considering these sections in detail mention will be made of certain aspects of the work as a whole. The physical equipment of the Department is gradually being added to and improved. During the past year a constant temperature humidity room has been equipped, and as a result all our physical testing and research have been facilitated. A Hilger spectrophotometer is now in use by the staff, so that we are excellently equipped for investigational work in connection with colour problems. This equipment is not only of use to the textile trades, but it should prove of distinct value to other colour using industries, e.g. printing and paints.

In addition to the work performed on behalf of the three groups of manufacturers mentioned above an increasing number and variety of problems have been brought to our attention by individual firms. One such request resulted in the establishment of standards of construction and quality to be used in the purchase of blinds on a Canadian owned railway in South America. Until the textile factories of Canada are better equipped with laboratory facilities and technical personnel a great deal of such work will have to be done in some central laboratories. In Great Britian there are well equipped testing laboratories at Bradford and Manchester, and the cotton, woollen, silk and linen industries each support a Research Association. When we add to this our complete lack of educational facilities for the training of textile specialists one must realize the urgent need for individual and co-operative action on the part of these industries in Canada.

The Fellowship supported by the Canadian Woollen Manufacturers' Association was established four years ago as a natural development of a co-operative laboratory which the Association had been running. Our aim has been to enlarge gradually the scope of the work performed for the members. During these years the number of enquiries received has increased as shown below:

December 1st, 1928 to November 30th, 1929—277 enquiries.
December 1st, 1929 to November 30th, 1930—474 enquiries.
December 1st, 1930 to November 30th, 1931—694 enquiries.
December 1st, 1931 to November 30th, 1932—716 enquiries.

These figures do not indicate, however, a more important change. Especially during the past two years Dr. Goodings and his staff have developed closer personal contacts with the technical officers of the member companies of this Association. The effect of this has been an increasing demand for research and advice concerning important technical problems in manufacturing processes, with the result that on several occasions during the past year we have been unable to cope promptly with the work sent in. There is no doubt that a most valuable service has been rendered to individual companies, but certain aspects of our present system create doubts as to whether it should be continued. In the first place little if any continuous and fundamental research can be accomplished when the only time available for it is in the form of brief and scattered intervals between other duties. This is clearly unsound, because progress in Canadian manufacturing depends at least in part on persistent and steady application of the scientific method to fundamental problems. Secondly, we have received particulars of the same problem not only from different firms but from the same firm on different occasions. To remedy this and to bring about more rapid progress we feel strongly that one of two methods should be adopted. The industry as a whole in its corporate capacity in the Association must face more seriously and constructively its duties on the scientific side, or the Foundation must deal more closely with individual companies and try to secure the active support of senior executive officers. If the experience of the past four years has done nothing else it has brought home to our staff the great variety of constructive work which might be undertaken. In the meantime it cannot be said that we have made much progress along present lines when the condition exists that this Association cannot continue to support one qualified research worker and a technical assistant to handle the 700 enquiries per annum received from its members. Undoubtedly prevailing economic conditions have played a large part, but these cannot be regarded as a satisfactory explanation.

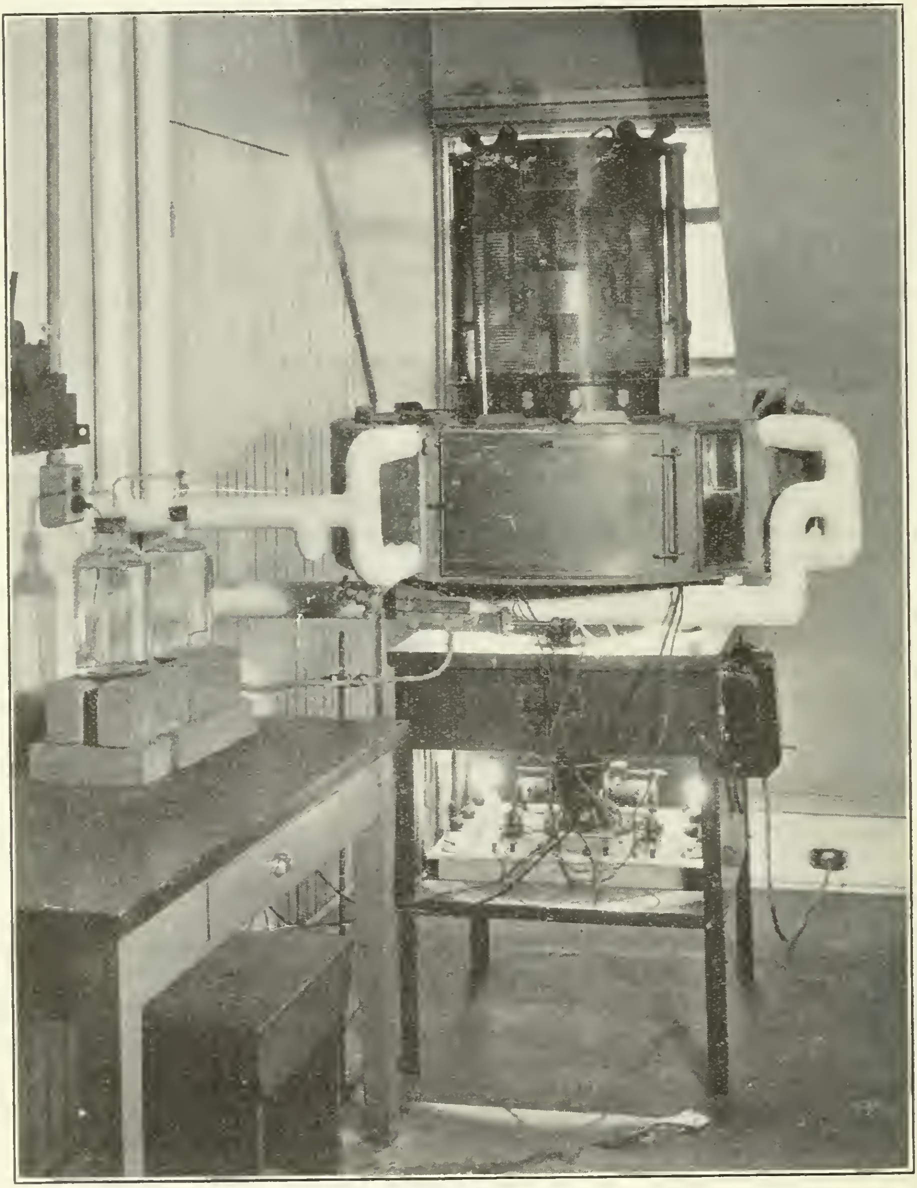
In 1931 work was commenced on the following problems relating to upholstery:

(a) Length measurement of fabrics.
(b) Faults in fabrics.
(c) Wearing properties.
(d) Fastness of colours to light.
(e) Variations in colour from piece to piece.

The first two problems were satisfactorily answered in 1931, although the reports relating to flaws were not in the hands of the manufacturers until early in 1932. A standard nomenclature for flaws was established and a satisfactory scale of rebate allowances is now in operation. Framed sets of specimens illustrating typical flaws have been distributed among the manufacturers and principal consumers. The work has removed constant sources of difference of opinion and annoyance, e.g., claims for short lengths have practically ceased because the small differences in measurement which still remain are plus and minus variations which cancel out over a period of one month.

Although a careful study has been made of several wear-testing machines and of the samples tested, no satisfactory instrument can be recommended. It may be possible in the near future to use these results in the designing of a new machine.

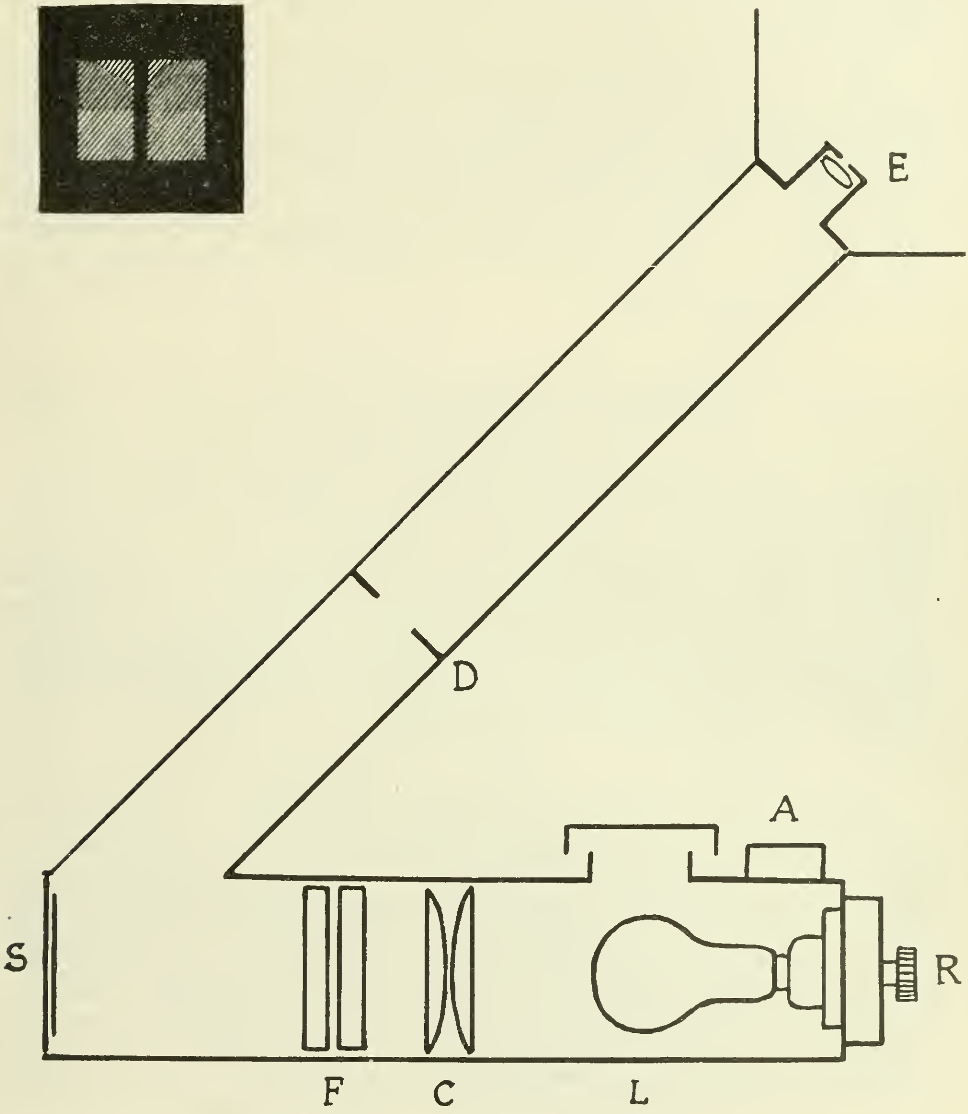
During 1932 Dr. Hall was mainly occupied in various investigations relating to fading. He first of all examined critically the existing machines by which samples of textile fabric are faded rapidly. One type which was being used to check purchases of upholstery by a motor car manufacturer was found to give results which were quite unlike normal sunlight fading; a situation unsatisfactory to both producer and consumer. No machines available provided for sufficient control of temperature and humidity to give reproducible results on the same



Apparatus designed by Dr. R. O. Hall for the rapid fading of fabrics under controlled conditions of light, temperature and humidity.

material. A new and more satisfactory instrument has been designed by Dr. Hall, and this is now in operation in our laboratories. Patents for this instrument have been applied for, and we are taking steps to make it available to others working in this field.

By direct experimental observations and by using published meteorological data Dr. Hall has determined the average temperature and relative humidity *at the face of fabrics* exposed to sunlight between 9.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. during the summer months. The instrument mentioned is so adjusted that the fading tests are carried out under these average conditions.



A—Voltmeter
R—Resistance
L—Lamp
C—Condensing lenses
F—Filters
S—Samples
D—Diaphragm
E—Eyepiece

Diagrammatic section of Visual Comparator for estimating degrees of fading in comparison with standards.

Samples of a plain worsted cloth dyed to a light neutral shade will shortly be circulated among the members of this research group. This material when tested for a given length of time with the samples submitted to or by a manufacturer will provide a simple and workable standard of fastness to light. After fading, the standard sample and the unknown are placed in a box comparator which permits a visual comparison to be made under conditions of uniform illumination.

This research work was the outcome of differences of opinion between two important branches of Canadian industry. During the course of the investigation they have worked in close co-operation with one another and with the staff of the Foundation. The conclusions to be drawn from Dr. Hall's results have been quickly accepted and applied. We are deeply grateful to the companies supporting the Fellowship for tangible evidence of this co-operation in the form of materials and information. Apart from the direct contribution to these industries the Fellowship has produced instruments and experience which can be widely used by Canadian manufacturers.

Courtaulds (Canada) Limited requested the Foundation, early in the year, to undertake on their behalf the preparation of a series of suitable standards of size, quality, etc., to be used by the manufacturers of knitted garments from the rayon yarns made and sold by Courtaulds. The purpose of this investigation and of the control methods associated with it is to halt if possible the falling confidence of the public in garments made of good material but faulty in design and manufacture. If such tests are to be applied they must carry the judgment of producer, selling organization and consumer. It is clearly an advantage when the tests recommended are based on the findings of men who are not interested in the sale either of the manufactured commodities or the testing machine itself. Mention has already been made of our conclusion, after very careful investigation, that no testing machine at present available gives a true picture of the wearing properties of certain types of woven material.

The standards and tests have been carefully prepared, and the work is continuing into 1933. The practical result is clearly shown by the fact that the rejected garments now form a very small percentage of those examined. In other words stability is being introduced into an important industry. These standards now in daily use by producer and selling organizations are primarily based on quality and not price. We have in the Foundation a varied experience of the devastating effects in various industries of reckless competition. The buying public seems completely to overlook the fact that cheapness may mean low standards. This may seem to be far removed from scientific research, but in practice it is certainly one of our problems. Technical improvement based on scientific research is only justifiable in a community which can appraise correctly the real value of goods which are bought and sold.

In addition to the above work Mr. Coke has commenced certain investigations dealing with the physical structure and properties of rayon fibre. Taking the long view it is work of this nature which supplies a basis for new methods and new products. The work is not sufficiently advanced at present to discuss it in detail.

Dr. Goodings has continued his investigations concerning the moisture-wool relationship and existing standards of regain used in Canada and other countries. Each commercial transaction involving wool from the raw to the finished product has to take into consideration an amount of moisture which differs with each product and prevailing atmospheric conditions. The industry here is unanimous in the opinion that new standards should be established based on Canadian conditions. Dr Goodings has carried out an interesting series of laboratory experiments on the moisture content of wool at different temperatures and in atmospheres of varying relative humidity. The influence of these factors on the hysteresis phenomena has been determined. Regain data has been obtained for outdoor and indoor conditions. The meteorological data influencing regain in Canada has been collected for a period of years. Although it is impossible to suggest new standards at the present time we feel that the information secured by Dr. Goodings constitutes a valuable contribution to the solution of this important problem.

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY

Staff: Mr. Ellis, Mr. Gordon, Dr. Goodier.

In no section of Canadian industry have the effects of general business conditions been seen more clearly than in those branches which are metallurgical in character. Capital expenditures on new equipment and structural materials have been steadily falling during the last four years, and the consequence is that in all the manufacturing operations from ore to finished machine or engine we find severely curtailed activity. Inevitably this situation has reacted on the interest shown by these industries in the scientific and technical sides. During the past year 36 problems were submitted to this Department by outside companies. In each case they involved experimental work. Several of them arose out of the failure of important pieces of machinery or other equipment in different plants.

Our contacts with this group of industries have been not only maintained but are becoming closer each year. This is shown in part by the increasing number of letters and personal visits we receive for the purpose of securing technical and scientific information. The figures for the last 3 years are: 1930—81 enquiries, 1931—162 enquiries, and 1932—193 enquiries. We try to place the library and the experience of Mr. Ellis and his staff at the disposal of these companies. If we can maintain our contacts I feel confident that as conditions improve a new attitude to research will gradually influence practical operations. Mr. Ellis visited personally during the year 154 separate plants, and I need not emphasize the importance of such experience.

During the first 3 months of the year a group of technical men in the foundry business met fortnightly in the evening at the Foundation. The object of this study group was to discuss the problems of foundry practice, and both our visitors and the staff benefited greatly.

Except for comparatively brief intervals several lines of fundamental research have been followed continuously by the staff during the past year. The results are very gratifying, and they illustrate forcibly and clearly the wisdom of freeing a research laboratory as far as possible from routine analytical or control work.

Mr. Ellis completed another section of his work on the malleability of steel. An abstract of this paper was published by the American Society for Steel Treating before its presentation at a meeting at Buffalo. It brought out a great deal of discussion and favourable comment by metallurgists in the United States, Great Britain and Canada. The following brief extracts are taken from the written comments of three of the contributors to the discussion:

> "Mr. Ellis' studies possess the decided attraction of covering one of the lesser exposed fields of metallurgy. One immediately wants to attempt the correlation of the newly reported facts with other data, both laboratory and practical."
>
> "It is sometimes stated that papers emanating from University sources are too 'high-brow.' But I suggest that this paper and others before this session if read and compared with conditions in practice offer high potential, commercial value, or, in other words, are 'dollar papers.' With this object in view I have endeavoured to indicate some of these dollar saving directions. I have touched on but few of the valuable pointers of information in this paper, but have pleasure in expressing my personal indebtedness to Mr. Ellis for the store of information disclosed."
>
> "The author's paper is of particular interest to the manufacturers of Drop Forgings, and he has given us a wealth of information on the forgeability of steel."

In my report for 1931 mention was made of a co-operative piece of research on the heat-treatment of high-speed steel. Eight companies joined with the Foundation in this work. Mr. Ellis presented a report during the past year to the Ontario Chapter of the American Society, and a more complete report will shortly appear in *Metal Progress.*

Mr. Gordon has completed his investigation of the reducibility of the iron ore in six Ontario deposits. The work has also included tests on the production of sponge iron briquets from the reduced materials. In several cases reduction was preceded by attempts to concentrate the ore by grinding and magnetic separation. The results of this investigation will be presented early in the new year at a meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. We feel that this work should correct some of the sincere but mistaken views of persons interested in some of the iron deposits in the Province. In many cases there is no question as to the existence of large quantities of ore containing amounts of iron and in a form which make the ore usable, but purely from a technical and not from an economic point of view. The blast furnace or sponge iron furnace—*i.e.*, low temperature reduction—can be adapted to use some of these ores, but the same equipment and process operate more economically when the richer imported ores are treated. The separation of reduced iron from inert gangue costs money and with certain ores it is uneconomic. Some new factor such as relatively cheap power would greatly influence the situation, and possibly overcome other inherent disadvantages.

Mr. Ellis is engaged at the present time on an investigation of the internal structure of certain steels when cooled from high temperatures at known rates. The results already obtained are of considerable theoretical importance.

Dr. Goodier has been engaged during the past year on the development of solutions of the general equations of elasticity appropriate to special boundaries. These results have been applied in an investigation of the effects of inclusions on the strength of metals. On two occasions practical engineering problems have been brought to the Foundation involving the failure of screw threads. Dr. Goodier has designed the appropriate instruments to be used in an investigation of the behaviour and strength of screw threads. The making of these instruments, and the development of appropriate experimental technique have involved a great deal of thought and patient work.

At the suggestion of Dr. Westman, Dr. Goodier has reviewed the existing means for estimating the strength and stability of domes and the crowns of circular kilns. As a result of this enquiry a new system of mathematical calculation has been evolved which gives more accurate results in this field, and the same system can be used to explain the behaviour of thin films of liquid, *e.g.*, bubbles.

Dr. Goodier on the theoretical side and Mr. Low in the machine shop have been of great assistance to members of the staff in other departments who desired special apparatus for their investigations.

The past year in this Department has been fruitful in research both theoretical and applied.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Staff: Dr. Westman, Mr. McDowell, Mr. Tasker, Mr. Revell,
Mr. Maconachie, Mr. Hawkins.

During the past year several of the more important investigations conducted in this Department for some time reached the stage which would justify the preparation of reports containing conclusions and definite recommendations. In the applied field this is true of the work on the lignite deposit in Northern Ontario and the investigation of the causes and prevention of chimney deterioration. Dr. Westman's theoretical studies in the ceramic field have not only lead to the production of several interesting and useful papers, but on the basis of this work a new field of applied research has been opened.

The equipment of the Department is gradually being improved. This year special mention should be made of a new gas-fired test kiln with ample capacity for test pieces of ceramic products which can be burned with a relatively low gas consumption. This kiln was designed and constructed by the staff of the Department.

Apart from the scientific work performed by the staff we hope that each Department will act as a clearing-house for scientific and technical information. This phase of our work is especially important from the point of view of relatively small concerns which are unable to maintain private research laboratories. It is gratifying to report that in Chemistry, as in other Departments, the number of enquiries is steadily rising, although during the past year a smaller percentage of these have resulted in our undertaking laboratory research. Undoubtedly the general reluctance and inability to spend money except on obvious necessities have been partly responsible for this condition. If these enquiries fulfill no other useful purpose they supply the staff of the Foundation with most valuable information concerning those problems which are confronting particular sections of industry. In this way profitable lines of investigation are suggested to the Foundation as such. During the past year we carried out some plant and laboratory investigations concerning the fading of gilt wallpaper. This matter does not concern only the wallpaper manufacturer, but essentially the same problem is found in the printing industry. The Foundation has continued the investigation, and in collaboration with a manufacturer of fine papers we hope to suggest remedies for the trouble.

Mr. Hawkins spent a portion of the past year analysing the data secured in previous summers spent in Northern Ontario in his attempt to apply geophysical methods in the location of seams of lignite. This work was undertaken at the request of the Ontario Department of Mines and in co-operation with the Dominion Observatory. We are greatly indebted to the Director of the Observatory and to Mr. Miller of his staff who joined the party in the field and directed the investigation of the use of the torsion balance. The general conclusion has been reached that present resistivity or magnetic methods are of little practical value in the locating of a seam of lignite fifty feet below an overburden of clays in country which is flat and saturated with water. Gravitational methods using the torsion balance may prove of more assistance, but more intensive research is necessary to justify a definite conclusion. The magnetometer survey of the iron deposits near Grand Rapids was so interesting and suggestive that we hope to continue the work in the near future. The resistivity work carried out by Mr. Hawkins has now been written up, and will shortly be presented at a meeting of the American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. It is a distinct contribution to geophysics, partly because it is comprehensive in character, but also because Mr. Hawkins' resistivity measurements of clay and lignite seams which were exposed in the shaft and drifts opened up by the Department of Mines enabled him to compare his surface indications with the actual conditions underground. This comparative method enabled him to form a definite conclusion as to the applicability of resistivity methods in this field.

In my last report mention was made of the fact that Mr. Maconachie had shown in the laboratory that an emulsion could be bought on the market which when sprayed on the inside surfaces of domestic chimneys protected them from destructive action of flue-gas condensate. During the past year the laboratory tests were amply confirmed by controlled tests on a commercial scale at the Foundation and by service tests in the field. This investigation was undertaken at the request of, and has been supported by, the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto. It is with great pleasure that I report that, owing to the courtesy of Mr. A. Hewitt, Vice-President, and the Directors of the Company, a complete report has been printed and circulated generally throughout the gas industry. It has received a cordial welcome in the United States and other countries because it supplies a solution to a serious problem which had resisted attack for a long time. (See frontispiece.)

Running concurrently with the above an investigation of the various gas cokes and other solid fuels being used in the Toronto area has been made. Analyses of the different materials purchased in the open market have been followed by burning tests. On the basis of the results from this investigation we hope to suggest possible improvements in the house heating properties of gas coke.

In the month of July a commencement was made on the investigation of another serious problem in the industry. Galvanized iron tanks are in common use in homes as a part of the equipment for heating water. In many cases the tanks have failed prematurely under normal working conditions. The problem is being attacked from a fundamental viewpoint, and experiments dealing with the corrosion of these metallic surfaces at high temperatures are now in progress.

In the month of December a comprehensive report covering the lignite investigation was presented to the Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines. For two and a half years the work has been carried on, and the following is a brief outline of what has been done:

(*a*) The Department of Mines systematically drilled a surface area of six square miles, and two shafts were sunk to enable material to be drawn from the seams.

(*b*) Mr. Tasker and his assistants conducted a physical and chemical survey of the seams exposed in the shaft, and continued this along the drifts, 4,000 feet in all. Foot samples in the vertical direction were carefully secured and examined.

(*c*) On the basis of the information obtained under (*b*) 100 tons of lignite were sent to Germany. Under Mr. Tasker's direction plant-scale tests were performed to produce dried lignite, lignite char and the by-products, and briquets made with and without binding materials.

(*d*) Products from these commercial tests were returned to Toronto, and they have been carefully studied physically, chemically and in furnaces.

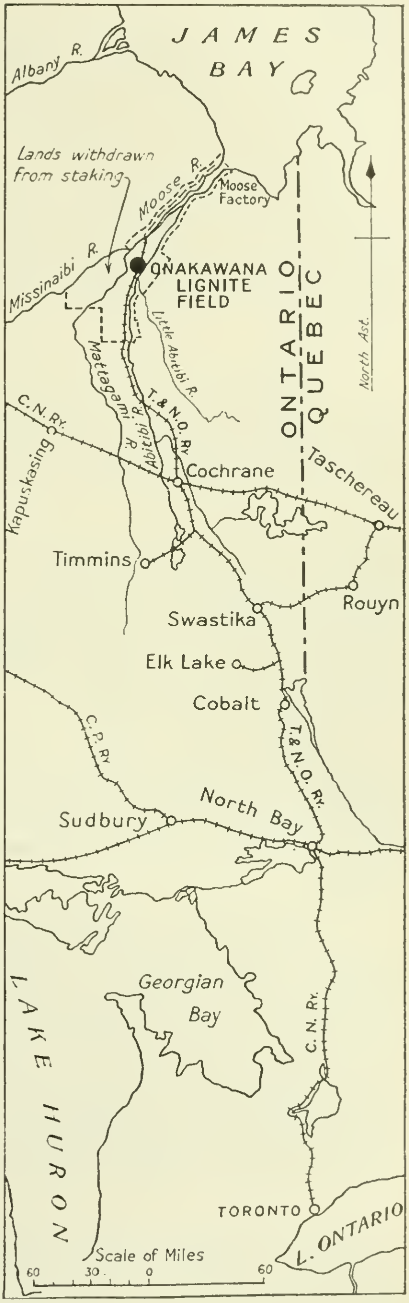
(*e*) Owing to the generous co-operation of the German firms it has been possible to prepare cost sheets for these processes working under Canadian conditions.

(*f*) Three independent engineers have prepared at our request plans and costs for the mining of the lignite.

(*g*) An economic study has been made of fuel consumption in the factories and homes of Northern Ontario. Present conditions have been compared with the types of fuel which can be made from the lignite, and a detailed comparison of costs has been possible.

After describing in detail these different lines of research the Report presented to the Minister terminates with the following conclusions:

"Near Blacksmith Rapids on the River Abitibi, 60 miles south of Moosonee, a large body of lignite exists. It lies at an average depth of 65 feet below the surface, and is covered with boulder clay, cretaceous clay and sand. The deposit occurs in two seams, and covers an area of approximately 6 square miles. The lignite in its raw state contains 50 per cent. of water, and in this condition is of no economic importance at the present time.


JAMES BAY
Albany R.
Lands withdrawn from staking
Moose R.
Moose Factory
Missinaibi R.
ONAKAWANA LIGNITE FIELD
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
North Ast.
Little Abitibi R.
Mattagami R.
Abitibi R.
T.&N.O. Ry.
C.N. Ry.
Kapuskasing
Cochrane
Taschereau
Timmins
Swastika
Rouyn
Elk Lake
Cobalt
C.P. Ry.
T.&N.O. Ry.
North Bay
Sudbury
Georgian Bay
LAKE HURON
C.N. Ry.
TORONTO
L. ONTARIO
Scale of Miles
60
30
0
60

Key map showing location of the Onakawana lignite deposit. (From the 39th Annual Report of the Ontario Department of Mines, vol. xxxix, part 6, 1930).

"Good second-hand equipment can be purchased in Canada at the present time for strip-mining operations at the deposit. No unusual mining problems of a technical character can be foreseen and three independent authorities have agreed in substance as to the methods and cost of mining raw lignite. The mining costs contained in this report are based on the recommendations of Dr. T. H. Hogg, and he estimates the cost of raw lignite to be 88 cents per ton on the basis of mining 300,000 tons per annum.

"Several processes have been tested on a plant scale with a view to obtaining lignite products which could be transported and used by railways, industrial consumers and householders. Two of these processes, the Fleissner process and flue-gas drying, have been investigated to the point of estimating the cost of the products to consumers in various centres in Northern Ontario.

"Fleissner lignite is an excellent fuel containing 20 per cent. moisture and 9,000 B.t.u. per lb. It can be transported without excessive breakage losses, and when necessary it can be stored without danger from spontaneous combustion. This fuel could be delivered to the T. & N. O. Railway at Onakawana for $3.30 per ton, and at this price could compete with imported American coal. Certain technical uncertainties exist, however, with regard to its use in locomotives. There are no serious technical problems associated with the use of Fleissner lignite in industry, but unless the price to the consumer can be reduced by (*a*) an increase in total production, (*b*) lower freight rates, or (*c*) economies in production costs, Fleissner lignite cannot compete in the industrial market. Greater success can be expected in the domestic field if successful trials in standard equipment are conducted.

"Flue-gas dried lignite cannot be used as a locomotive fuel or in domestic furnaces. In furnaces burning pulverized fuel, this material might be burned with no loss in efficiency and at a considerable saving in cost to the consumer. The paper mills and the smelter operated by Noranda Mines offer a potential market.

"The Ontario Research Foundation cannot recommend any immediate commercial development of the lignite deposit. On the basis of the evidence submitted in this report they feel justified in recommending a further expenditure of $60,000 to mine and process sufficient lignite to test adequately the burning of lignite products in locomotives, and in industrial and domestic furnaces. The results from these tests, in conjunction with the material embodied in this report, will permit a final conclusion as to the possibilities or not of commercial development in the near future, and will in any case establish the value of this deposit to the Province of Ontario as a contingency fuel reserve."

For two years Dr. Westman has been investigating the effect of mechanical pressure on the imbibitional and drying properties of eight industrially important ceramic clays. This research has already passed from the theoretical phase. and the opportunity is now presented of starting lines of work in the applied field, particularly in connection with the production of porcelain bodies. Dry densities have been obtained which cannot be secured by normal drying. Data has been obtained giving a correlation between pressure, drying properties, etc. The high, dry densities produced are accompanied by reduced firing shrinkage and lower porosities than those normally obtained.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

Staff: Dr. Hadwen, Dr. Gwatkin, Dr. Brown, Mr. Fallis

During the past year the efforts of the staff of this Department have been devoted almost exclusively to laboratory research and field work in connection with bovine contagious abortion. The work can be separated into three sections: (*a*) field work leading to the securing of accurate information regarding the incidence and economic consequences of the disease in Ontario; (*b*) co-operative plans to eradicate the disease from private herds, from an area of farms in the Schomberg district, and from a group of institutional herds associated with the Ontario Department of Health; and (*c*) experimental research work. I can state with confidence that sound and constructive work has been performed in all of them.

For three years a large but varying number of cattle have been under close observation. At regular intervals blood samples have been drawn and examined in the laboratory. The owners and men in charge of these animals have co-operated with us by keeping herd records, and in this way a most valuable experiment has been performed. Before the Foundation commenced the work at the request of the Minister of Agriculture there existed in the minds of many people vague and often very conflicting views as to the economic consequences of contagious abortion. Unless a large number of animals is carefully studied the variations which are characteristic of biological material in general cause an over-emphasis of the results seen in small groups or even with individual animals. The statistical information secured by the staff is not open to this criticism. As many as 1,500 cattle have been studied in one year. They belonged to a number of private and institutional herds, and in type and value they varied considerably. The standards of efficiency in caring for the animals varied also, and in general they represented a good cross-section of Ontario cattle. We have not encountered, during the three years, many severe new outbreaks of the disease, the so-called "abortion storms" during which the disease spreads rapidly through a herd, and few if any breeding animals carry their calves to maturity. In this experiment an occasional negative animal would become positive, but speaking generally we have been studying the economic consequences which follow the outbreak, i.e., when the herd has settled down and becomes a mixed one of clean and reacting animals. Too often the statement has been made that if the farmer can tide over the sudden onset of the disease in his herd things will quiet down and his herd will again become normal and profitable. Having outlined very briefly the conditions of the experiment, I would merely call the careful attention of our agricultural community to the following table, which summarizes the statistical data:

SUMMARY OF ABORTIONS AND PREMATURE BIRTHS, STILL-BORN CALVES, IRREGULAR BREEDING AND RETENTION OF PLACENTA IN 3,262 CATTLE

This summarizes briefly the figures for the past three years. There were 1,140 animals in 1929-30. Of these 423 were positive or suspicious (37%). In 1930-31 there were 622 cattle, 179 of which were reactors (28.7%). In 1931-32 there were 1,500 cattle, 370 of which were positive or suspicious (24.7%).

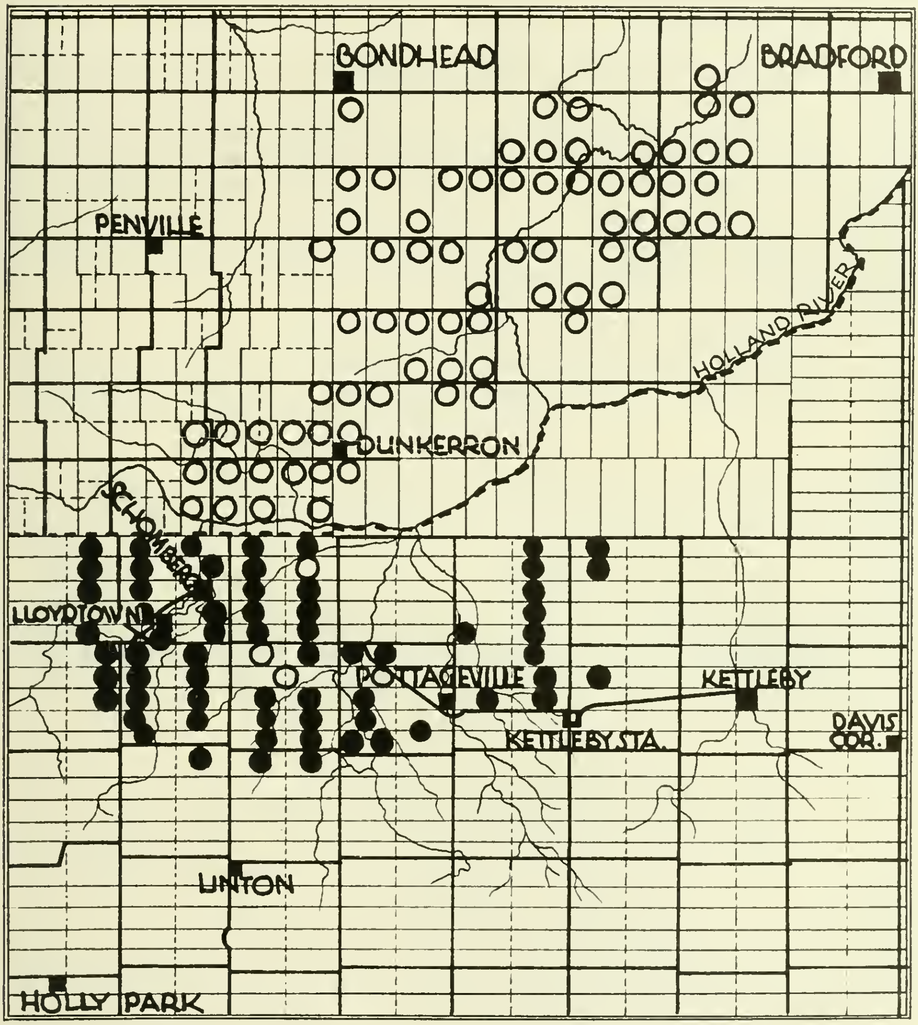
	1929–30 1,140 Cattle		1930–31 622 Cattle		1931–32 1,500 Cattle	
	Pos. and Susp.	Neg.	Pos. and Susp.	Neg.	Pos. and Susp.	Neg.
Abortions and premature births	15.7%	1.2%	11.1%	0.67%	22.4%	1.5%
Still-born and weak calves	1.1%	0.1%	1.2%	1.0%	2.2%	0.6%
Retained placenta	5.2%	0.4%	8.1%	0.22%	13.0%	1.6%
Irregular breeders	17.7%	3.9%	8.1%	1.8%	22.0%	6.6%

This result is convincing evidence in support of the view expressed to you in 1929 by stock-breeders, farmers and veterinarians, that this disease was widespread in Ontario, and that it was a direct cause of persistent and serious losses. The efforts which are now being made by those who have co-operated in this investigation to eradicate this disease and to check carefully all additions to their herds are confirmation of our conclusions and an adequate recompense to members of the staff.

Having secured facts regarding the prevalence of this disease, and strong evidence of its serious consequences to farmers, the question naturally arises: "What can be done to cure these animals?" The answer, unfortunately, is that no cure is available. This statement is based on the practical experience of Dr. McLeod, and other veterinarians in the Province, combined with the careful laboratory investigations conducted by Dr. Gwatkin. The various chemical remedies which are often sold to farmers in a disguised form are utterly useless. Dead cultures of the organism neither cure the disease nor protect clean animals against natural infection by virulent strains. Live cultures when injected into negative cattle *may* cause the animal to develop sufficient resistance to the organism that abortion does not take place, but the animal is a positive animal which reacts to the agglutination test. The live organism is located in the animal and may be present in her milk. In this condition she is a potential source of infection, and for this reason alone the remedy is of no value except in a community in which no effort is being made to eradicate infectious diseases of animals.

The work of the last three years has created confidence in the agglutination test—the specific blood test which distinguishes negative and positive cattle. Many animals have been tested regularly for three years, and the results obtained are remarkably consistent. There is an occasional animal which gives a reaction difficult to interpret, but these cases can be usually interpreted by using the complement-fixation test, and in special cases by examining the milk of the animal. Eradication of infected animals and a rigid selection of new purchases, both based on the agglutination test, are the only sound principles to follow if a farmer desires to build up a clean herd.

In a previous report I described the conditions which lead the Foundation to undertake the supervision of a programme of eradication which had been started by Dr. A. H. McLeod in the district surrounding Schomberg. The essentials are that it is a co-operative plan involving a group of farmers, their veterinarian and the Foundation. It is generally agreed by the farmers and by competent observers that this experiment has been a success. At the National Agricultural Conference held in Toronto during August 1932, this plan was adopted as the only workable one for the control and eradication of this disease. During these days of low prices and a surplus of milk our group of farmers have been loyal to their undertaking, and the following is a brief summary of the things accomplished.


BONDHEAD
BRADFORD
PENVILLE
HOLLAND RIVER
DUNKERRON
SCHOMBERG
LLOYDTOWN
POTTAGEVILLE
KETTLEBY
KETTLEBY STA.
DAVIS COR.
LINTON
HOLLY PARK

Schomberg Area

● Farms on which herds are free from bovine contagious abortion.

○ Newly tested herds showing extension of the Area.

At the end of the year there were 742 cattle in the area, the majority of which had been tested 3 times. Of these 12 only react to the agglutination test, and these are confined to 5 farms. Since the experiment started 66 animals have been sold for slaughter. No animals have entered the area without test. The area is extending northwards, and on the map the new farms are shown as "Tested." The value of the cattle in this area has been considerably increased by these accomplishments.

At the request of the Hon. Dr. Robb, Minister of Health, the Foundation has co-operated with officers of his Department during the past year in an effort to eradicate the disease from 3 to 7 institutional herds. By testing the herds a classification was made. The negative animals were concentrated in 3 herds, and positives transferred to other herds. New purchases have been controlled. Considering the risks associated with the transfer of animals the results have been remarkably good. Careful records have been kept showing the records of the positive and negative animals, and these are summarized as follows:

A.—CONSTITUTION OF HERDS

Centre	No. of Cattle	Positive	Negative	Suspicious
Whitby	81	0	79	2
Orillia	40	0	40	0
Woodstock	42	0	42	0
Penetang	36	22	8	6
London	61	30	16	15
Kingston	38	9	26	3

Of the 298 cattle studied in these six herds, 87 were positive or suspicious and 169 negative. The following table indicates the Foundation's findings as to the breeding troubles in these two groups:

B.—BREEDING TROUBLES

	No. of Cattle	Abortions	Premature Births	Irregular breeders	Retained placenta	Dead and weak calves	Mastitis
Positive and Suspicious	87	13 (15%)	7 (8%)	19 (22%)	14 (16%)	6 (7%)	20 (23%)
Negative	169	6 (3.5%)	......	13 (8%)	10 (6%)	2 (1.2%)	12 (6.4%)

These results speak for themselves, and I am pleased to report that on the recommendation of the Deputy Minister of the Department and the Superintendents of these Institutions the Minister of Health has requested the Foundation to continue and extend this work.

In addition to his supervision of routine testing and the statistical data Dr. Gwatkin has been able to carry on laboratory research. During 1931 he obtained interesting and suggestive results in an attempt to protect guinea pigs against infection by *B. abortus* by injections of positive serum from cows and guinea pigs. This investigation has been actively pursued during the past year. The serum from rabbits which are infected and show a high agglutination titre will protect guinea pigs against infection through the eye or mouth by *B. abortus*.

Attempts to produce an improved cow serum by injecting live culture into positive cows both subcutaneously and intravenously have not been successful. Partial protection was given against experimental infection by injecting the cow serum into guinea pigs. In order to increase the protective power of this serum unsuccessful attempts have been made to concentrate it and to isolate the potent fraction.

From subcultures of *B. abortus* on serum broth agar Dr. Gwatkin has isolated a strain of the organism which is extremely interesting. Morphologically it resembles the parent strain. It grows more luxuriantly on artificial media, and has maintained its identity through 75 daily subcultures on liver agar. When injected into guinea pigs in large doses the animals do not become infected, no lesions are produced, and after a time the organism cannot be recovered from the organs. At no time during this period does the blood of the injected animal react to the agglutination or complement-fixation tests. We entertained the hope that the strain might confer immunity to infection by the original virulent strain in these animals which had been heavily inoculated, but unfortunately these hopes did not materialize. These investigations are undertaken in order to add to our scientific knowledge of *B. abortus*, and to explore every possibility which might lead to methods for the prevention or cure of Bang's disease.

Dr. Hadwen and Mr. Fallis have commenced work on certain animal parasites occurring in domestic and wild life in Ontario. In previous reports attention has been directed to the enormous losses taking place annually by reason of these parasites.

At a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada Dr. Hadwen presented an interesting paper in which he placed on record his field observations of wild life over a period of years, and in which he expressed his views regarding the development of new species.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Staff: DR. BARBOUR, DR. HANES, MR. HENRY, MR. JARVIS,
MR. SKEY

The work performed in this Department falls naturally into three divisions: (*a*) the investigation of industrial problems which are biological in character; (*b*) fundamental research in biochemistry and physiology; and (*c*) the investigation of agricultural problems.

Dr. Barbour and Mr. Henry have spent the year in the investigation of a variety of problems originating in the industries of the Province. The variety will be made clear by stating the types of industry with which we have been associated—leather, vinegar, baking, vegetable canning and quick freezing, industrial alcohol fermentation, cosmetics, egg white and egg yolk, and confectionery. In each case a definite contribution has been made by this Department resulting in one of the following: (*a*) the elimination of waste; (*b*) the manufacture of entirely new or greatly improved products; (*c*) an improvement in yields and other economies. The following are short statements illustrating the type of problem and the results obtained.

During the early summer we were informed by the officers of a company in the canning business that large quantities of their last pack of corn were rapidly going sour in storage. The Foundation was requested to determine the cause, to suggest methods for saving the pack and any alterations in plant practice which would lead to the elimination of this source of serious loss. Mr. Henry examined characteristic cans of the corn by chemical and bacteriological methods. An organism was isolated in pure culture which belongs to the group of thermophilic, spore-forming, acid-producing bacteria. The spores are very resistant to heat, and are not destroyed during the usual processing of corn. When the cans are subsequently exposed to moderately high temperatures the spores germinate and the vegetative forms multiply rapidly with the production of acid. It is interesting to observe that even the vegetative forms function normally at the astonishing temperatures of 55° C., body temperature 37.5° C. The same organism was isolated from samples of the cane sugar used during canning operations, and with this culture spoiled corn was produced experimentally. The Foundation recommended that the pack should be kept at low temperature as long as possible, and not warehoused for a long period before sale to the consumer. To prevent trouble of a similar nature developing in the future we recommended: (*a*) sterilization of equipment which had become contaminated; (*b*) the elimination of wooden tanks; and (*c*) the installation of special equipment for sterilizing the sugar solution used. This investigation was a confirmation of work done in the United States by Dr. Cameron of the American Canners Research Association.

An egg merchant informed the Department of the problem associated with the disposal of large numbers of cold-storage eggs which are not good enough to be sold for edible purposes. There existed here a large amount of raw material, which might be made available for industrial utilization. He suggested that we explore the possibilities of making egg-yolk preparations which are used by tanners and furriers. Attempts in the past to make the products in Canada had not been successful, partly owing to severe competition from cheap, imported materials. This year importations had practically ceased owing to import duties, exchange and other charges, and the leather industry had been driven to adopt substitutes for stabilizing the emulsions used in fat-liquoring. At the end of two months we were able to suggest methods for making several types of egg-yolk products, and at the present time large amounts are being manufactured and sold in Canada. These products have been welcomed by the tanners. This is a good example of what can be accomplished by men who possess technical knowledge, plant experience and research ability.

In May we received a request from the management of Hiram-Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Limited, to report upon the plant and processes of the company with a view to making definite recommendations regarding problems which merited more detailed investigation. Dr. Barbour spent several weeks making a survey of the plants and processes in operation, and his report and recommendations were submitted at the end of June. In making this survey he was greatly assisted and encouraged by the technical and operating staff of the company. The reception of this report by this company and what has grown from it justify our hope that other companies will use the Foundation in a similar capacity. Even the asking of intelligent questions sometimes leads to new lines of thought and constructive action.

Growing out of this report Dr. Barbour has for several months been investigating problems associated with the production of alochol from molasses by yeast fermentation. A number of strains of yeast have been compared and graded according to speed of fermentation and yields of alcohol. The various biological, physical and chemical factors influencing the fermentation have been investigated in the laboratory and subsequently in the distillery. It is gratifying to report definite progress in the fermentations on a commercial scale.

Dr. Barbour and Mr. Henry have investigated the factors which control the beating properties of egg white, which is used extensively in the baking and confectionery industries. Through the courtesy of Marshalls, Limited, who supported this research and supplied materials used in it, the Foundation hopes to publish a full report in the near future.

Two years ago Dr. Barbour was engaged in an investigation of the hydrogenation of vegetable oils to produce edible shortening. During the process varying quantities of a compound or compounds known as iso-oleic acid are produced. This substance is not a constituent of any natural fat, and since large quantities of the hydrogenated oil are used as human food it occurred to Dr. Barbour that it would be interesting to determine the behaviour of iso-oleic acid in the animal body. Using albino rats as experimental animals he has demonstrated very clearly that this synthetic acid is absorbed from the alimentary tract, laid down as a constituent of body fat or used as a source of energy. It is not objectionable as a dietary constituent.

Dr. Hanes has continued his investigations in the field of plant respiration, with particular reference to the effects of hydrogen cyanide upon the respiration of various types of plant tissue. Earlier studies had established the fact that the respiration of certain plant organs, particularly the potato tuber, is greatly increased by cyanide, thus forming a striking contrast with animal tissues, upon which cyanide acts as a strong respiratory poison. In 1931 an investigation was made of the respiratory metabolism of the green alga, Chlorella, whose respiration, as was first noticed by Warburg, is increased by cyanide. This study was continued in 1932, an enquiry being made as to the validity of the suggestion of Warburg that the increased rate of oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide production was due to a direct oxidation of hydrogen cyanide in the cells. Experiments showed conclusively that this suggestion is untenable since, although it was found that some cyanide does actually disappear, its amount is insignificant in relation to the extra carbon dioxide given off in "cyanide-respiration." From these experiments, together with the results of experiments carried out in 1931, it seems probable that the activating action of cyanide on the respiration of Chlorella is indirect, being possibly of the same nature as the effect on the potato tuber which was shown to be due to an increased production of sugar from reserve carbohydrates.

A short investigation of the indophenol or cytochrome oxidase system of the potato tuber was made. This oxidation system is believed by many workers to be the principal "oxygen activating" mechanism concerned in plant and animal respiration. Experiments showed that the cytochrome oxidase of the potato is inhibited by cyanide in concentrations much lower than had been previously used on the intact potato tuber and found to bring about increased respiration. This fact makes it appear improbable that the indophenol oxidase in the potato constitutes an important link in the respiratory mechanism.

During the latter part of the year attention has been directed toward the effects of cyanide upon embryonic plant tissues, namely germinating seedlings.

It was observed that the germination of several types of seed could be inhibited reversibly by low cyanide concentrations. Respiration studies of germinating barley "seeds" were undertaken with a view to analyzing this effect, and these are still in progress. The experiments promise to throw light on the characteristics of the respiratory mechanism of embryonic plant tissues, and also upon the carbohydrate metabolism of the endosperm, the starchy storage tissue of the cereal grain.

During the spring and summer months Mr. Jarvis spent a great deal of time in that portion of Ontario lying east of a line from Kingston to Ottawa. As I have stated in previous reports the attempt is being made to define accurately soils, climatic conditions and other uncontrollable factors which characterize this region. These are the facts which should control agricultural policy in this and other provincial regions. A new series of typical soil profiles has been made in the field and transported to the Foundation. They show the exact nature of the various soils to a depth of six feet.

In view of the importance of dairying in this region Mr. Jarvis has made a comparative study of general conditions there with those found in competing centres of this type of agriculture, such as Wisconsin, New Zealand and Denmark.

Throughout the growing season to harvest time Mr. Jarvis kept under close observation 100 separate fields in different parts of the Province. The crops planted were wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, sugar beet, alfalfa, beans and turnips. All the known factors influencing the growth of crops in individual fields were recorded, such as history of the field, soil type, alkalinity and mineral content of soil, drainage, type and quantity of seed, use of fertilizer, cultivation, etc. The appearance of the crops at different times was observed, and as far as possible the date, quantity and quality of the harvest were noted in each case. The results obtained by the farmers when considered from an economic point of view varied enormously. In the case of such an essential crop as oats the yield per acre varied from one which would not repay cutting the crop up to 95 bushels per acre. These field studies support the principle that recommendations made to the farmers of Ontario are of little value unless they take into consideration: (*a*) the broad general characteristics of the region, and (*b*) the minor variations of soil, etc., on individual farms. To illustrate, the farmers in the region studied by Mr. Jarvis can all be advised not to attempt to grow corn for seed, they can also be strongly advised to grow corn for fodder if they know the soil types present on their farms and can select the suitable ones.

The principles of this correlation of crop and soil can be elucidated by giving a short description of two special cases which were investigated during the year. A fruit farmer in the Grimsby district asked Mr. Jarvis to examine and report upon an orchard of sweet cherry trees. The trees were young, but the majority were unhealthy and several had died. In the immediate vicinity there were healthy mature trees; the soil was sandy, cultivation excellent, good nursery stock and altogether the owner was at a loss to explain the failure. Clearly the cause was a purely localized condition. Borings in the orchard indicated a shallow layer of sand, 2½–4 feet thick, laid on shale. Immediately below the sand there was a layer of saturated soil which was preventing the downward growth of the tree root. Here we find an orchard which according to surface maps of the locality is admirably situated in good soil. In fact, however, the trees will always be stunted and short lived. What the owner should have known was: (*a*) that this field was a shallow layer of sand over hard shale with a high water table;

(*b*) that the sweet cherry tree requires deep sandy soil and is peculiarly sensitive to wet feet. The orchard would not have been planted and a saving of thousands of dollars made.

In 1932 the oat crop throughout the Province was seriously affected by a disease known as "oat wilt." It is the leaves which are primarily affected, and the secondary result may be no harvest at all. Several hundred fields of diseased oats were examined throughout the summer, and although the investigation is not completed some progress was made by the discovery that these fields had only one thing in common, namely, they all belong to four out of the scores of soil-types which are found in Ontario. Until a more precise explanation is available, the suggestion might be made to farmers to avoid planting oats on these soils. Unfortunately so few farmers know the characteristics of their own fields.

The system of co-operative marketing of agricultural produce is a source of interest and also conflict of opinion to all who are concerned in the development of rural Ontario. To some it is the one hope which will safeguard the future of the farmer and his family; whilst others, presumably making use of the same facts, condemn the system in practice if not in theory, and hold the view that it is the cause of the present condition of Canadian agriculture. Whatever the answer to these questions may be there is no doubt that the rural population of this Province is trying now and will continue to try to make co-operative marketing a success, at least from a sectional point of view.

Mr. Skey has continued his investigation of the present and past facilities for the co-operative marketing of agricultural produce in Ontario. Up to the present it has been, and advisedly so, a fact-finding research. Nineteen organizations have been exhaustively studied from an historical and descriptive point of view. These are engaged in the marketing of one or more of the following: fruit, vegetables, wheat, live-stock, poultry and eggs, cheese, wool and butter. In each case the facts relating to the following are now on record at the Foundation:

(*a*) The history and nature of the farmer movements which preceded the establishment of the Co-operative Company.

(*b*) The economic, social and psychological conditions which are associated with the Company.

(*c*) The organization itself, staff arrangements, the division of authority and control, how extensive in area, etc.

(*d*) The achievements of each, benefits to members and public.

(*e*) Causes of failure.

A dispassionate study of this mass of factual data should enable Mr. Skey to answer the question, "Has agricultural co-operative marketing been a success in Ontario?" If so, what are the natural limits, if any, to the scope of co-operative organizations? Is there any sound method or set of principles to guide the growth and extension of this social and economic movement?

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Faithfully yours,

H. B. Speakman,
Director.

Appendix A

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Chairman: Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart.

Vice-Chairman: E. Holt Gurney, Esq.

Advisory Council:

W. J. Bell, Esq., B.S.A.	Principal, Kemptville Agricultural School, Kemptville, Ontario.
J. P. Bickell, Esq.	President, McIntyre-Porcupine Mines, Ltd., Standard Bank Building, Toronto.
J. H. Black, Esq.	Vice-President, Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co., 330 Bay St., Toronto.
N. E. Bolton, Esq.	Research Department, T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Toronto.
Thomas Bradshaw, Esq.	President, North American Life Assurance Co., Toronto.
H. H. Champ, Esq.	Vice-President, The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
G. I. Christie, Esq., B.S.A., D.Sc.	President, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario.
A. L. Clark, Esq., B.Sc., Ph.D.	Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.
Elmer Davis, Esq.	Vice-President, A. Davis & Son, Ltd., Kingston, Ontario.
R. C. Dearle, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.	Professor of Physics, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.
W. A. Dryden, Esq.	Stock-breeder, Maple Shade Farm, Brooklin, Ontario.
Kenneth J. Dunstan, Esq.	The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.
J. G. FitzGerald, Esq., M.D.	Director, School of Hygiene and Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto.
R. M. Jenkins, Esq., V.S.	Manager, Don-Alda Farm, Donlands, Ontario.
Louis Lang, Esq.	President, Lang Tanning Co., Ltd., Kitchener, Ontario.
G. C. McEwen, Esq.	Vice-President and General Manager, Imperial Varnish & Colour Co., Ltd., 6 Morse St., Toronto.
Robert McEwen, Esq.	Stock-breeder, Alloway Lodge Stock Farm, Byron, Ontario.
George McLaughlin, Esq.	Box 235, Oshawa, Ontario.
J. Stanley McLean, Esq.	President, Canada Packers, Limited, Toronto.

J. C. McLennan, Esq., O.B.E., Ph.D., F.R.S.	Professor Emeritus of Physics, University of Toronto.
Humfrey Michell, Esq., M.A.	Professor of Political Economy, McMaster University, Hamilton.
Robert Miller, Esq	Stock-breeder, Stouffville, Ontario.
W. Lash Miller, Esq., B.A., Ph.D.	Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Toronto.
Paul J. Myler, Esq	President, Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
T. A. Russell, Esq., LL.D.	President, Willys-Overland Co., Ltd., 1209 King Street West, Toronto.

Advisory Research Committees

Automobile Manufacturers Standards Committee

F. B. Kilduff	Oriental Textiles, Oshawa.
M. C. Millman	General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa.
C. E. Tilston	Willys-Overland, Ltd., West Toronto.

Contagious Abortion in Cattle—Committee of Enquiry

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Vice-Chairman:	
Geo. W. McLaughlin	Stock-breeder, Oshawa, Ontario.
Secretary:	
Ronald Gwatkin, D.V.Sc.	Fellow in Veterinary Research, Ontario Research Foundation; Bacteriologist, Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph.
F. G. Banting, M.C., M.D., LL.D.	Professor of Medical Research, University of Toronto.
G. I. Christie, Esq., B.S.A., D.Sc.	President, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.
W. A. Dryden	Stock-breeder, Maple Shade Farm, Brooklin, Ontario.
J. G. FitzGerald, M.D., LL.D.	Director, School of Hygiene, University of Toronto.
Seymour Hadwen, D.V.Sci.	Director of Veterinary Research, Ontario Research Foundation.
Oskar Klotz, M.B., M.D., C.M.	Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, University of Toronto.
C. D. McGilvray, V.S., M.D.V., D.V.Sc.	Principal, Ontario Veterinary College.
E. A. Watson, V.S.	Chief Animal Pathologist, Health of Animals Branch, Ottawa.

Contagious Abortion in Cattle—Provincial Hospitals Committee:

F. G. Beardall	Provincial Secretary's Department.
Robt. Beatty	Director of Government Farms, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.

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Ronald Gwatkin, D.V.Sc.	Fellow in Veterinary Research, Ontario Research Foundation.
Seymour Hadwen, D.V.Sci.	Director of Veterinary Research, Ontario Research Foundation.
B. T. McGhie, M.D.	Chief Director of Hospital Services.
H. B. Speakman, D.Sc.	Director, Ontario Research Foundation.

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W. S. Dyer, Ph.D.	Geologist, Department of Mines, Ontario.
O. W. Ellis, M.Sc.	Director of Metallurgical Research, Ontario Research Foundation.
T. W. Gibson	Deputy Minister of Mines, Ontario.
J. R. Gordon, B.Sc.	Fellow in Metallurgical Research, Ontario Research Foundation.
Ralph Skelton, B.Sc.	Secretary, Ontario Research Foundation.
H. B. Speakman, D.Sc.	Director, Ontario Research Foundation.
T. F. Sutherland, M.E.	Acting Deputy Minister of Mines, Ontario.
Cyril Tasker, M.Sc.	Research Fellow in Fuels, Ontario Research Foundation.
A. E. R. Westman, Ph.D.	Director of Chemical Research, Ontario Research Foundation.

Appendix B

ONTARIO RESEARCH FOUNDATION STAFF

December 31st, 1932

Director: H. B. Speakman, D.Sc. (Manc.).
Secretary: Ralph Skelton, B.Sc. (McGill).
Assistant to the Secretary: Miss Margherita Lombardo.
Librarian: Miss Maynard Grange.

Department of Metallurgy

Director: O. W. Ellis, M.Sc. (Birm.).
Secretary: Miss L. L. Blackburn.
Research Fellow: J. R. Gordon, B.Sc. (Queen's).
Research Fellow: N. Goodier, Ph.D. (Cantab.), Sc.D. (Mich.).
Instrument Maker: J. F. Low.

Department of Chemistry

Director: A. E. R. Westman, M.A., Ph.D. (Tor.).
Secretary: Miss Marjorie MacPherson.
Research Fellow: S. E. McDowell, A.B. (McMaster), S.M. (Chicago).
Research Fellow: Cyril Tasker, M.Sc.Tech. (Manc.).
Research Fellow: Ralph Hawkins, M.A. (Tor.).
Research Fellow: J. E. Maconachie, M.A. (Tor.).
Research Fellow: G. A. Revell, B.Sc. (Queen's).

DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE RESEARCH

Director: A. C. GOODINGS, Ph.D. (Leeds).
Research Fellow: R. O. HALL, Ph.D. (Leeds).
Research Fellow: ARNOLD WOOLLER, M.Sc.Tech. (Manc.).
Research Fellow: C. E. COKE, M.Sc. (Man.); M.A. (Tor.)
Assistant: FRANK BISHOP.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

Director: SEYMOUR HADWEN, D.V.Sci. (McGill), F.R.S.C.
Secretary: MISS RUTH MACKENZIE.
Research Fellow: RONALD GWATKIN, V.S., D.V.Sc.
Research Fellow: J. C. BROWN, V.S., B.V.Sc.
Research Fellow: A. M. FALLIS, B.A. (Tor.)
Animal Keeper: J. E. PRITCHARD.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Director: H. B. SPEAKMAN, D.Sc. (Manc).
Secretary: MISS SUZETTE TROOP.
Research Fellow: T. D. JARVIS, B.S.A. (Tor.).
Research Fellow: A. D. BARBOUR, B.A.Sc., M.A., Ph.D. (Tor.).
Research Fellow: W. C. HENRY, B.A. (Tor.).
Research Fellow: C. S. HANES, B.A. (Tor.), Ph.D. (Cantab.).

EXTRA MURAL FELLOWSHIPS

T. H. JUKES, B.Sc.A. (Tor.), Department of Biochemistry, University of Toronto.

B. P. SKEY, A.E. (Prague), M.A. (Tor.), Department of Political Science, University of Toronto.

Appendix C

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*A limited number of those reprints marked with an asterisk are still available and may be obtained on application to the Librarian.

Appendix D

ONTARIO RESEARCH FOUNDATION

EXHIBIT A

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1932

ASSETS

Cash in Bank and on Hand:			
In Canadian Bank of Commerce:			
Trust Bank Account	$71,112 47		
Operating Bank Account	8,528 82		
		$79,641 29	
Petty Cash		23 69	
TOTAL CASH			$79,664 98
Investments per Schedule "A" at Cost:			
Canadian Trustee Bonds		$2,852,168.53	
Canadian Public Utility Bonds		96,029 52	
Realty Bonds		78,109 54	
Bonds of the British Empire (outside Canada)		108,113 35	
Foreign Government Bonds		19,237 98	
Miscellaneous Bonds		21,633 97	
		$3,175,292.89	
Accrued Interest thereon to December 31, 1932		44,199 12	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			3,219,492 01
Accounts Receivable:			
Sundry Accounts Receivable	$10,978 17		
Less Reserve	5,000 00		
		$5,978 17	
Duty Recoverable		114 34	
Advances		125 00	
			6,217 51
Stores and Containers			6,905 82
Ford Motor Car		$551 95	
Less Depreciation Reserve		240 00	
			311 95
Prepaid Insurance			345 18
Structural Alterations and Additions		$5,606 81	
Apparatus and Instruments		7,111 14	
Office Furniture and Fixtures		2,281 44	
Library		4,708 69	
			19,708 08
			$3,332,645 53

LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Accounts Payable			$3,438 94
Reserves:			
Reserve provided toward depreciation in value of securities		$104,016 09	
Reserves for Replacement of Equipment:			
Structural Alterations and Additions	$7,807 65		
Apparatus and Instruments	16,732 09		
Office Furniture and Fixtures	1,939 53		
Library	2,284 37		
		28,763 64	
TOTAL RESERVES			132,779 73
Total Subscriptions per Schedule "B"		$3,727,920.00	
Less Subscriptions Unpaid:			
Not Due	$303,535 00		
Overdue	228,765 00		
		532,300 00	

Subscriptions Paid	$3,195,620 00
Income Surplus	806 86
	$3,332,645 53

I have audited the books and accounts of Ontario Research Foundation for the year ended December 31, 1932, and have received all the information and explanations I have required. I hereby certify that the above Balance Sheet is, in my opinion and subject to my Report, a true and correct view of the affairs of Ontario Research Foundation according to the information and explanations given me and as shown by the books of account.

Elliott Allen, C.A.,
Of Allen & Miles, *Chartered Accounts.*

January 14, 1933.

ONTARIO RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Exhibit B

Income and Expenditure Account

For the Year Ended December 31, 1932

Income

Balance at January 1, 1932			$2,832 03	
Bond Interest Received	$106,400 04			
Bond Interest Accrued	44,199 12			
		$150,599 16		
U.S. Exchange		6,385 17		
Bank Interest		2,740 40		
Sundry Interest		2 29		
Researches:				
For Industrial Corporations	$27,493 94			
For Government Departments	27,464 11			
		54,958 05		
Discounts Taken		218 93		
		$214,904 00		
Gain on Securities Sold		4,016 09		
			218,920 09	
				$221,752 12

Expenditure

Salaries:			
Laboratory Salaries	$84,278 71		
Other Salaries	25,086 83		
		$109,365 54	
Laboratory Expense:			
Chemicals	$ 824 23		
Apparatus	2,929 12		
Other Supplies	2,773 96		
Travelling	5,786 41		
Sundry	7,245 54		
Special Grants	6,436 00		
		25,995 26	
General Expense:			
Bank Charges	$216 12		
Brokers' Charges	142 50		
Fuel	1,781 15		
Gas and Water	666 67		
General Expense	9,552 28		
Insurance	78 72		
Light and Power	1,113 27		
Office Expense	1,072 33		
Postage and Excise	336 29		
Staff Annuity Account	1,699 68		
Telephone and Telegraph	807 39		
Travelling	861 77		
		18,328 17	
			$153,688 97

Depreciation:			
On Structural Alterations	$2,004 88		
On Apparatus and Instruments	5,858 29		
On Furniture and Fixtures	537 90		
On Library	842 59		
On Securities	53,012 63		
On Accounts Receivable	5,000 00		
		$67,256 29	
			$220,945 26
INCOME SURPLUS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1932			$806 86

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Department of Highways

ONTARIO

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 48, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

CONTENTS

PAGE

Ontario and Its Highways, Report of R. M. Smith, Deputy Minister 9–10

Report of Highways Accountant, by W. H. Brown, Accountant 10–11

Map Showing System of King's Highways and Road Numbers 12

Report on King's Highways, by A. A. Smith, Chief Engineer 13–29

Report of Bridges Completed on the King's Highways, by Arthur Sedgwick, Bridge Engineer 30–34

Report on Municipal Roads, by Robert C. Muir, Chief Engineer, Municipal Roads 35–40

Appendices:

1. Details of Construction, King's Highways, 1932 42–43
2. Expenditure on King's Highways, 1932 44–45
3. Expenditure on Provincial Suburban Areas, 1932 46
   Expenditure on King's Highway Connecting Links, 1932 46
4. Schedule of Assumptions and Reversions, 1932 47–49
5. Growth of County Expenditures and Provincial Grants 49
6. County Road Mileage and Expenditure to End of 1932 50
7. Statement of Work and Expenditure on County Roads 52–53
8. Schedule of Expenditure on Maintenance and Repairs on County Roads 54–55
9. Summary of Expenditure on Township Roads 56–57
10. King's Highway Summer and Fall Traffic Census 57–59
    Daily Average 60–67
    Traffic Census on Bridges in Niagara District 68–71
    Graphic Chart Showing Traffic on King's Highway 72

Report of Motor Vehicle Branch, by J. P. Bickell, Registrar 73–95

Report of Financial Responsibility Division, by J. P. Bickell 96–97

Accident Reporting Division, by J. P. Bickell 98–119

To The Honourable Herbert Alexander Bruce,
M.D., R.A.M.C., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

I herewith beg to present for your consideration the Report of the Department of Highways, relating to Highway Improvement in the Province of Ontario during the year 1932.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Macaulay,
Minister of Highways.

Department of Highways,
Toronto, March 5th, 1934.

TO THE HONOURABLE LEOPOLD MACAULAY,
Minister of Highways, Ontario.

SIR:—We have the honour to submit herewith our Report on the Department of Highway's activities for the year 1932.

The report covers operations and the functions performed by the various departments, including King's Highways, Municipal Roads Branch, Accounting, Bridge Construction and the Motor Vehicles Branch.

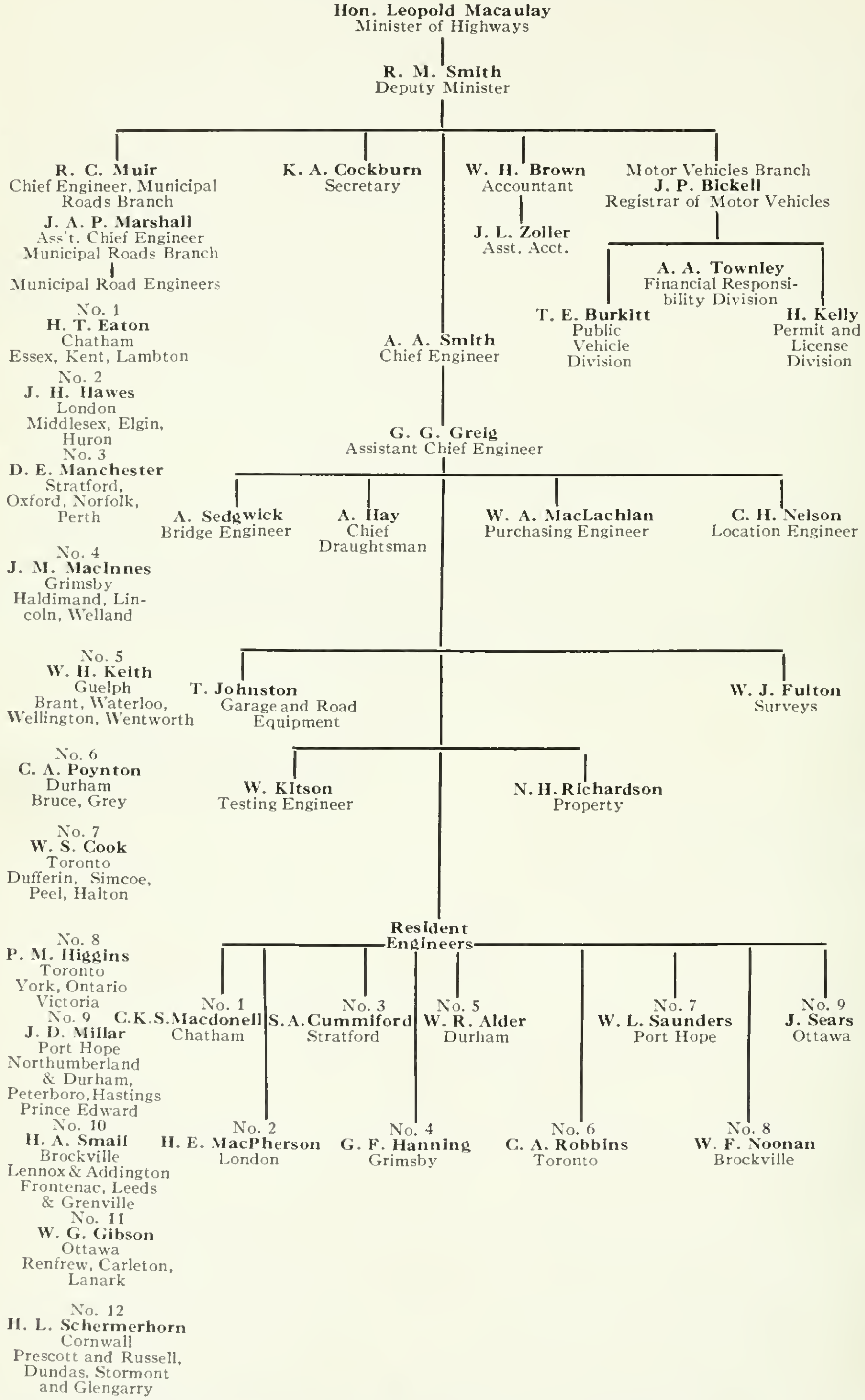
I have the honour to be, Sir,

R. M. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Highways.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 5th, 1934.

ORGANIZATION CHART

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS



- **Hon. Leopold Macaulay** Minister of Highways
  - **R. M. Smith** Deputy Minister
    - **R. C. Muir** Chief Engineer, Municipal Roads Branch
      - **J. A. P. Marshall** Ass't. Chief Engineer Municipal Roads Branch
        - Municipal Road Engineers
          - No. 1 **H. T. Eaton** Chatham Essex, Kent, Lambton
          - No. 2 **J. H. Hawes** London Middlesex, Elgin, Huron
          - No. 3 **D. E. Manchester** Stratford, Oxford, Norfolk, Perth
          - No. 4 **J. M. MacInnes** Grimsby Haldimand, Lincoln, Welland
          - No. 5 **W. H. Keith** Guelph Brant, Waterloo, Wellington, Wentworth
          - No. 6 **C. A. Poynton** Durham Bruce, Grey
          - No. 7 **W. S. Cook** Toronto Dufferin, Simcoe, Peel, Halton
          - No. 8 **P. M. Higgins** Toronto York, Ontario Victoria
          - No. 9 **J. D. Millar** Port Hope Northumberland & Durham, Peterboro, Hastings Prince Edward
          - No. 10 **H. A. Smail** Brockville Lennox & Addington Frontenac, Leeds & Grenville
          - No. 11 **W. G. Gibson** Ottawa Renfrew, Carleton, Lanark
          - No. 12 **H. L. Schermerhorn** Cornwall Prescott and Russell, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry
    - **K. A. Cockburn** Secretary
    - **A. A. Smith** Chief Engineer
      - **G. G. Greig** Assistant Chief Engineer
        - **A. Sedgwick** Bridge Engineer
        - **A. Hay** Chief Draughtsman
        - **W. A. MacLachlan** Purchasing Engineer
        - **C. H. Nelson** Location Engineer
        - **T. Johnston** Garage and Road Equipment
        - **W. J. Fulton** Surveys
        - **W. Kitson** Testing Engineer
        - **N. H. Richardson** Property
        - **Resident Engineers**
          - No. 1 **C.K.S.Macdonell** Chatham
          - No. 2 **H. E. MacPherson** London
          - No. 3 **S.A.Cummiford** Stratford
          - No. 4 **G. F. Hanning** Grimsby
          - No. 5 **W. R. Alder** Durham
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          - No. 8 **W. F. Noonan** Brockville
          - No. 9 **J. Sears** Ottawa
    - **W. H. Brown** Accountant
      - **J. L. Zoller** Asst. Acct.
    - Motor Vehicles Branch **J. P. Bickell** Registrar of Motor Vehicles
      - **T. E. Burkitt** Public Vehicle Division
      - **A. A. Townley** Financial Responsibility Division
      - **H. Kelly** Permit and License Division

ONTARIO AND ITS HIGHWAYS

By R. M. Smith, Deputy Minister

A report covering the activities of the Department of Highways for the year 1932 will indicate an effort on the part of those interested and entrusted with this work to curtail expenditures. During the year 1931 expenditures on all types of construction made by the counties, townships and province equalled $22,473,641, whereas in 1932 this expenditure had dropped to $13,407,962. With increased taxation came a demand for curtailment, and works that gave relief to unemployed, which justified themselves because of their necessity, only were considered.

. With unemployed men to be occupied, considerable study was given to the developing of routes into outlying areas, the grading of broken country with rock and earth removal proving ideal conditions under which these men could work. Construction of the Actinolite-Maberly section of No. 7 Highway, a main artery on an east and west thoroughfare, is typical of the development considered. Many fine bridges were constructed and much mileage of highway surface laid. The importance of grade crossing elimination was ever before the Province, with the result that many dangerous hazards were removed.

With the lessening of our construction, engineers gave more time and attention to improved safety in highway development. Curve and grade elimination, particularly improvement in vision, were taken into consideration. With increased speed, conditions that formerly were considered suitable, safe and adequate, required further adjustments. In many sections where dangerous ditches cut into the roadside, provision was made to have them removed clear of the right-of-way, or at least back to the fence lines, the widened shoulder of the road adding much to the safety and convenience of the motorist.

While construction costs were cut and work curtailed, maintenance not only on the part of the Province, but the municipalities as well, was given special consideration, every effort being made to keep the road surface in a safe and satisfactory condition.

Highway construction and maintenance are naturally of paramount importance to the safety of the motoring public, but construction and maintenance are not the only items that count. Care in the erection of warning signs, directional and informative, is most important and particularly the maintenance of this service. A well kept and smart appearing roadside indicates a progressive country.

The function of our highways is to perform a service to the motorist, providing an easy riding smooth surface, allowing for continuous movement of transportation either winter or summer, which is safe at all times. Motors of all types traverse our roads, slow cars and fast, heavily laden and light; consequently, the grades must not be steep. The fills must be wide, the surfaces must be suitable, all making for the convenience of those who wish to use our highways.

Laws have been made to protect our road surfaces. Legislation assists and guarantees the safety of the motorist and rigid enforcement of certain of the highway traffic laws is made necessary that the vast sums invested in highways may be protected.

The Province, through its Highway Department, assists in the development of all roads, regardless of their classification.

The following report covering the activities of the various branches of the Department for 1932, including King's Highways, county and township roads, as well as the Motor Vehicles Branch, is submitted in detail for your instruction and information.

REPORT OF HIGHWAYS ACCOUNTANT

By W. H. Brown

To R. M. Smith,
Deputy Minister of Highways:

The following is the Report of the activities of this Branch in connection with the years 1931-1932:

Expenditure

	1931-32
King's Highways	$4,329,196 01
Grants to Counties	3,670,334 72
Grants to Townships	1,877,405 55
Grants to Indian Reserves	13,245 01
Payments on Connecting Links	46,578 14
Administration and Special Warrants	631,826 69

The Annual Statements to the Counties were prepared and mailed to the respective Counties during January of 1933. For summary of these statements see Appendix No. 2.

Statements in connection with the expenditure within the Suburban Areas of the Cities have also been forwarded. See Appendix No. 3.

During the latter part of 1931 the Department constructed Highway No. 7, Actinolite to Perth. This was undertaken as a Relief measure and was contributed to by the Unemployment Relief Fund. The total cost of construction, $1,958,559.70; paid by Unemployment Relief $1,000,000.00 leaving a balance borne by the Department amounting to $958,559.70.

The expenditures of the Counties were audited before payment of the grants. In all 37 audits were made. The audits of the expenditure made by Townships on roads were made after payment and any adjustments were to be made the following year. Approximately 350 audits were made.

On March 25, 1932, the Gasoline Tax was increased to .06c per gallon, and on June 1, 1932, Commission paid to Vendors was reduced to 1.66%.

REVENUE

Gasoline Tax:

The collections were made by gasoline dealers who had signed agreements with the Department, in connection with the collection of the tax. During the fiscal year 1931-32 the dealers sold 228,209,346 gallons, paying a net tax amounting to $12,341,237.78. During the year 293 audits were made of the dealers' books, resulting in additional revenue of $28,244.72. Extra revenue received from dealers not under agreement, covering the one cent increase, amounted to $2,130.00.

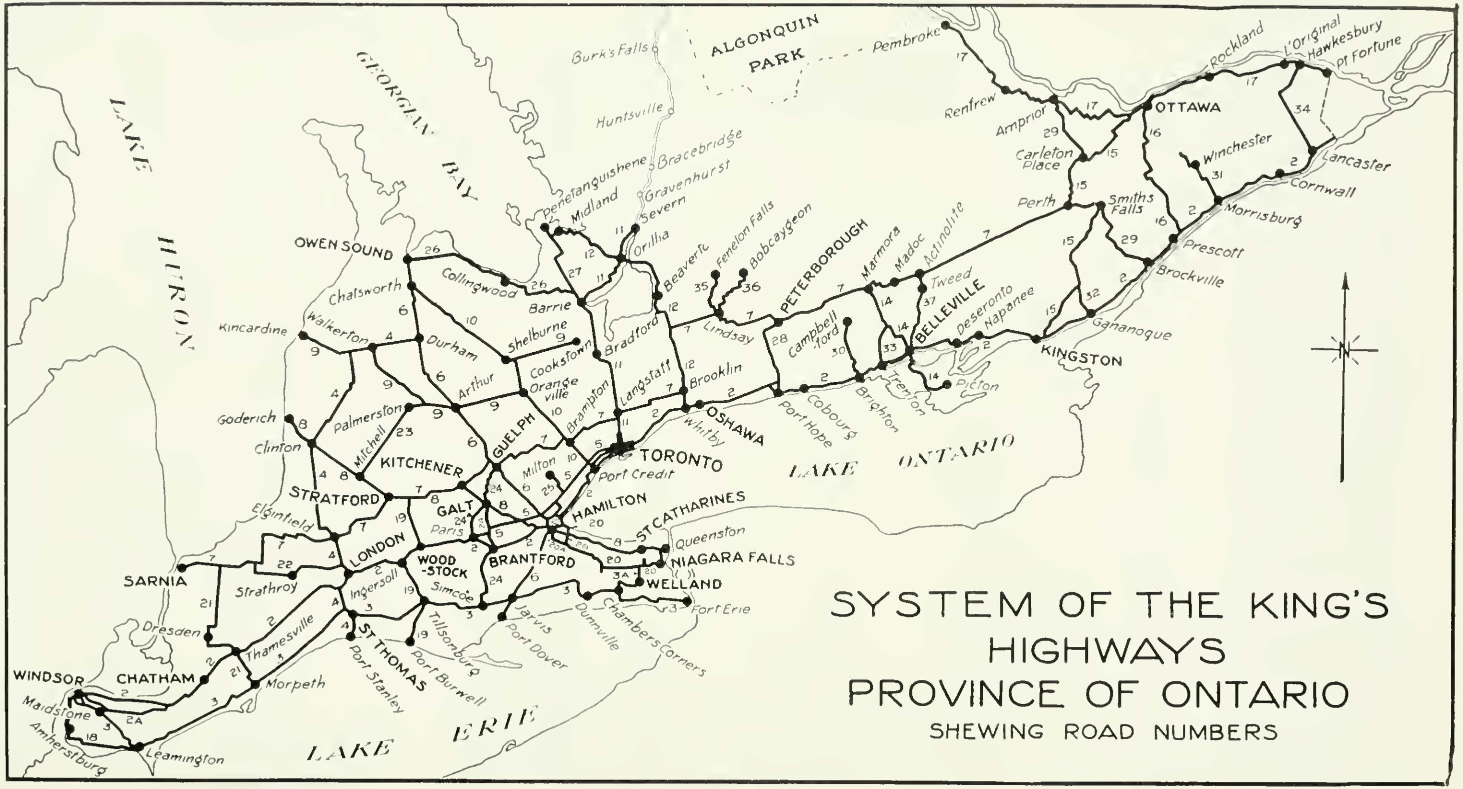
During 1932 there were 157 Vendors under agreement for the collection of the gasoline tax, and all were bonded.

During the fiscal year ending October 31, 1932, refunds of the Gasoline Tax were paid as follows:

	Claims	Amount
Municipal trucks	172	$34,712 66
Government Department	46	7,032 05
Cities, Towns and Municipalities	214	25,808 87
Aeroplanes	124	9,752 63
American	410	10,469 87
Railways	70	38,961 61
Lumbering	178	12,838 84
Cleaning	399	15,776 44
Stationary engines	4,238	61,415 94
Contractors	666	97,085 00
Motor Boats	3,254	73,943 82
Manufacturing	1,201	87,097 12
Farming	32,907	446,689 85
	43,879	$921,584 70

In connection with the refunds, our inspectors checked 387 applications, resulting in revenue amounting to $3,248.53.

Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 67,041 14
Motor Vehicles	7,376,672 73
Gasoline Tax	12,341,237 78
Permits, Garages, Signs, Pumps, etc	50,504 97
	$19,835,456 62


SYSTEM OF THE KING'S
HIGHWAYS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
SHEWING ROAD NUMBERS
N
LAKE HURON
GEORGIAN BAY
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
ALGONQUIN PARK
Pembroke
Renfrew
Arnprior
Carleton Place
Perth
Smiths Falls
OTTAWA
Rockland
L'Original
Hawkesbury
Pt Fortune
Winchester
Lancaster
Cornwall
Morrisburg
Prescott
Brockville
Gananoque
KINGSTON
Napanee
Deseronto
Picton
BELLEVILLE
Tweed
Actinolite
Madoc
Marmora
Trenton
Brighton
Campbell -ford
Cobourg
Port Hope
PETERBOROUGH
Bobcaygeon
Fenelon Falls
Lindsay
Beaverton
Brooklin
OSHAWA
Whitby
Burk's Falls
Huntsville
Bracebridge
Gravenhurst
Severn
Orillia
Penetanguishene
Midland
Barrie
Bradford
Langstaff
TORONTO
Port Credit
Brampton
Milton
HAMILTON
ST CATHARINES
Queenston
NIAGARA FALLS
WELLAND
Fort Erie
Chambers Corners
Dunnville
Jarvis
Port Dover
Simcoe
Tillsonburg
Port Burwell
BRANTFORD
Paris
GALT
GUELPH
KITCHENER
Orangeville
Cookstown
Shelburne
Collingwood
OWEN SOUND
Chatsworth
Durham
Arthur
Walkerton
Kincardine
Palmerston
Mitchell
Goderich
Clinton
STRATFORD
Elginfield
LONDON
WOOD -STOCK
Ingersoll
ST THOMAS
Port Stanley
Strathroy
SARNIA
Dresden
Thamesville
Morpeth
CHATHAM
WINDSOR
Maidstone
Amherstburg
Leamington

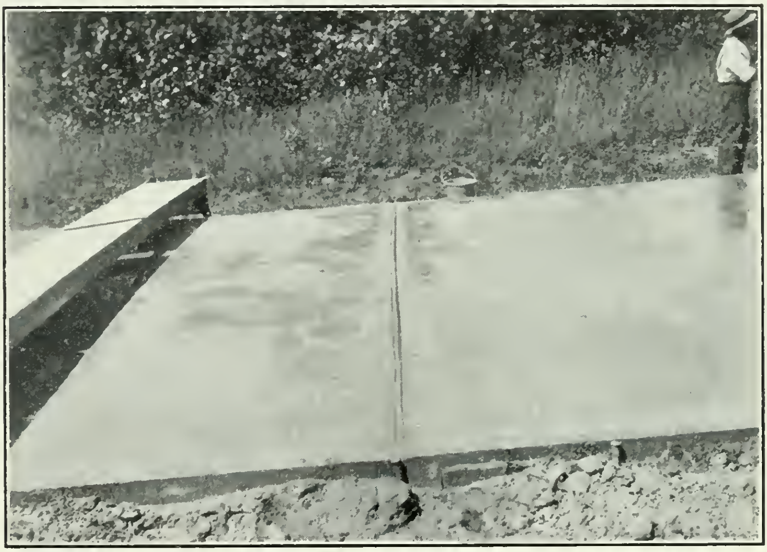
Cut Showing System of King's Highways.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1932

A. A. Smith, Chief Engineer

During the year 1932 the Department assumed 105.17 miles of road and reverted 41.19 miles, making a total of 2,998.63 miles at the end of the year controlled by the Department, classified by types of surface, as follows:

Cement concrete	1,128.27 miles
Asphalt	196.40 miles
Penetration	222.03 miles
Mixed macadam	482.90 miles
Macadam	167.47 miles
Retread	65.00 miles
Gravel	736.39 miles
Total	2,998.63 miles



Transverse Joint in Place in Concrete Pavement.

Change in Highway Design

Little change was made in the design of pavements, but the placing of transverse joints at eighty feet intervals in concrete pavements, used experimentally in a few places in 1931, was adopted as standard and used on all concrete pavements built during the year.

The method of installing these joints was corrected through the co-operation of contractors, inspectors and supply men. The result obtained in the prevention of transverse cracks have already been noted and it is believed that the pavement maintenance costs will be considerably reduced.

Experimental Work

In November an experimental section of pavement one-half mile in length, called "High Structural Strength Asphalt Pavements" was constructed on Highway No. 19 north of Hickson's Corners. This type consists of mineral aggregates mixed with petroleum asphalt produced specifically for the purpose.

The asphalt and mineral aggregates were mixed in a standard hot-mix plant at higher temperatures than is customary for black base or sheet asphalt work. The resulting mass was of a fluid consistency making it possible to obtain maximum density when spread between steel forms—as in placing concrete.

For experimental purposes—thicknesses varying from the usual 10-inch-7-inch-10-inch cross section to a straight 8-inch slab were used. In some sections no centre or transverse joints were used.

Finishing operations consisted of a light screed to even off the mixtures followed immediately by a medium weight tamper and then by a heavy tamper some three hours afterwards. The surface was covered with pit sand and broomed evenly following the medium weight tamper.

Laying Transverse Joint in Concrete Pavement.

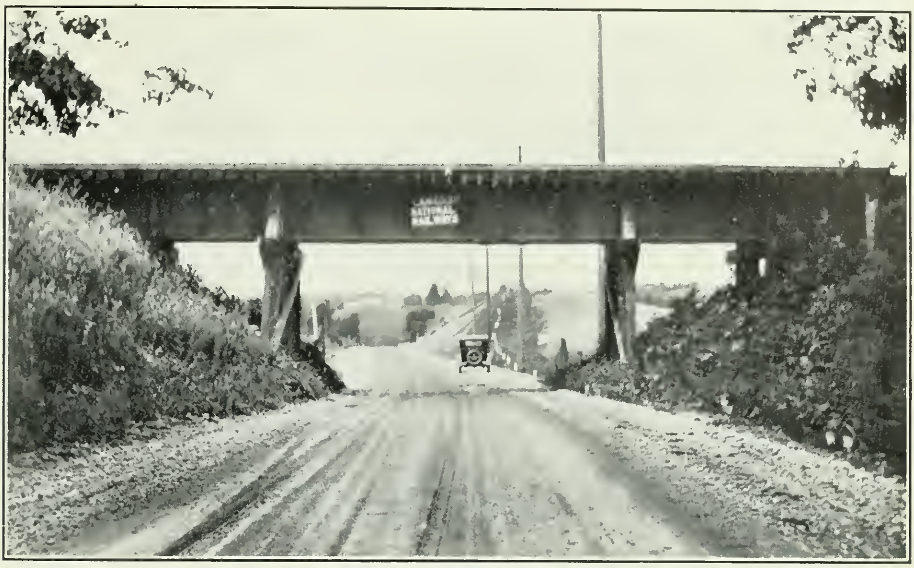
The aggregate used in this work was limestone varying in size from 1¼ inches to and including 200 mesh material. Some sections consist of approximately 80 per cent. limestone screenings, 10 per cent. mineral filler and 10 per cent. bitumen.

Compressive strength tests on samples taken directly from the road gave figures as high as 5,700 pounds per square inch.

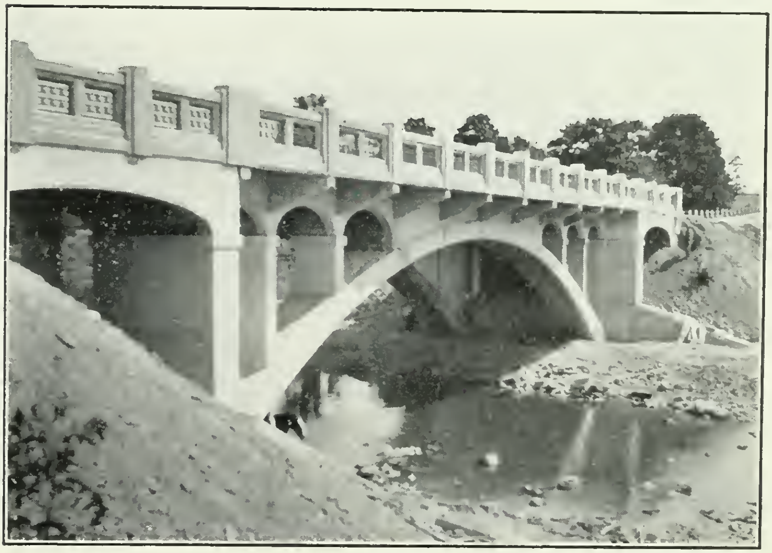
It is, of course, too early to predict the behaviour of such a pavement in service.

Unemployment Relief Work

The serious unemployment problem of 1930 and 1931 was the direct means of opening up another section of the great through route from Sarnia to Ottawa,



Highway No. 5, Old St. George Subway.



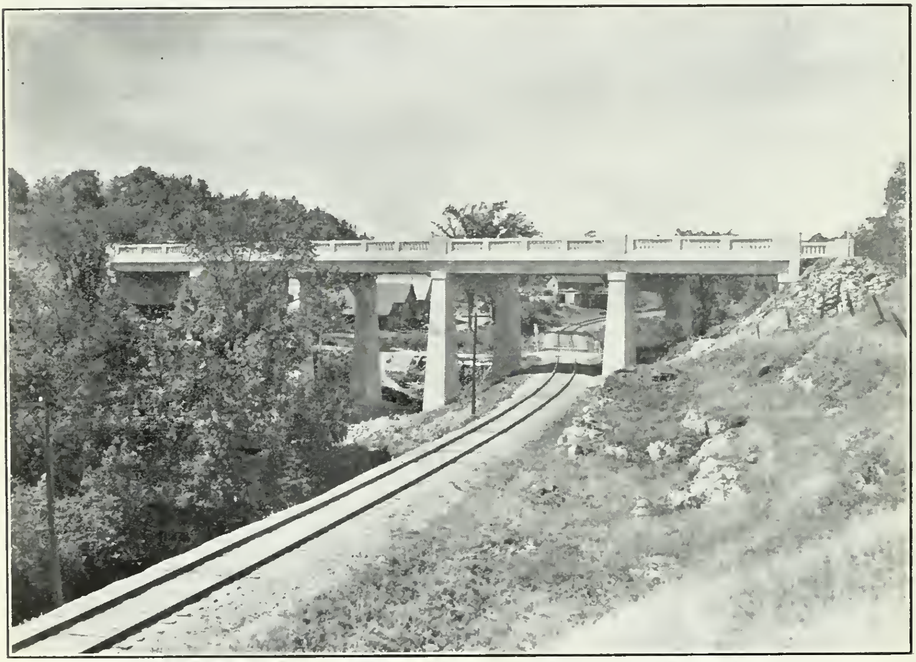
Londesborough Bridge.

better known as The King's Highway No. 7, between Actinolite and Perth, a distance of approximately fifty-five miles.

This road passed through a rough and rocky country, where only settlers' trails traversed from east and west in rambling routes.

Tenders were let and grading work commenced in the late fall of 1931, and by August, 1932 work was completed, road surfaced with crushed stone or gravel and opened to fast and heavy traffic.

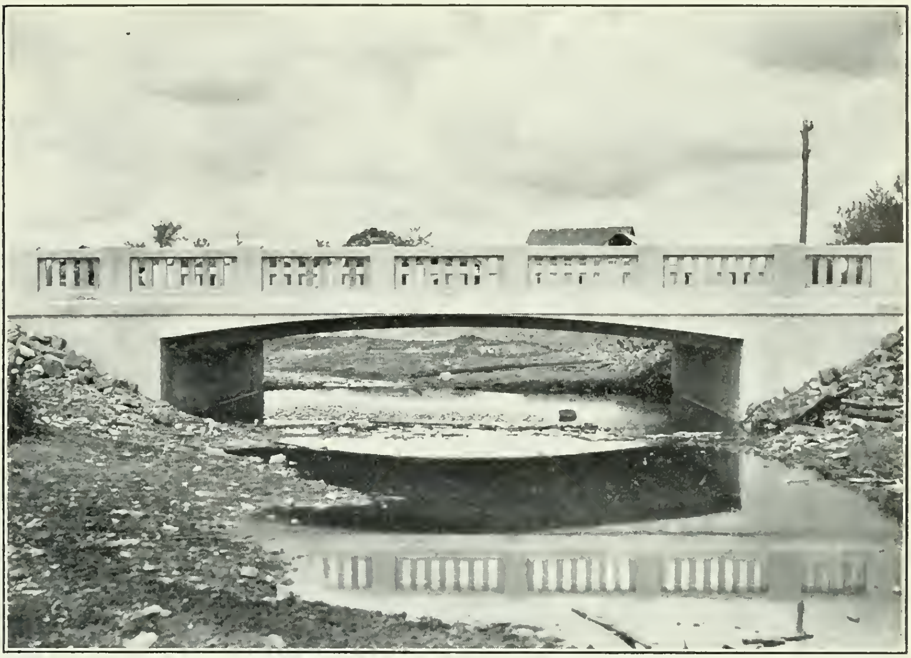
There were eight contracts in all, which employed about 2,700 men for the major portion of six months. The following quantities give an idea of the extent of the work accomplished:



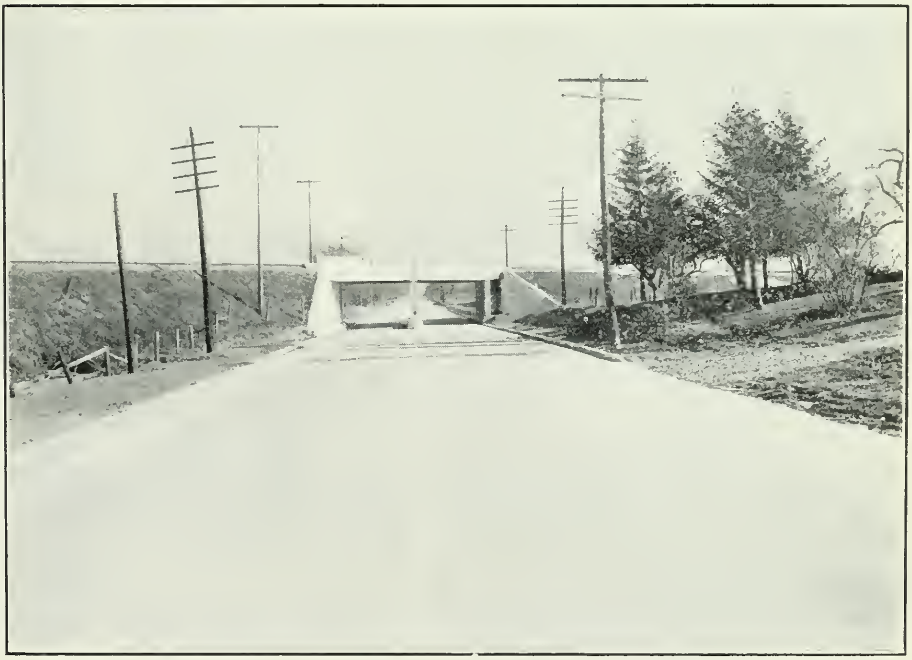
Peters Crossing, Overhead Bridge.

Clearing and grubbing	55 miles
Earth excavation	370,000 cubic yds.
Rock excavation	720,000 cubic yds.
Crushed stone produced	100,000 tons
Concrete in structures	3,500 cubic yds.
Culverts (metal pipe)	16,000 lin. feet
Fencing	35,000 rods

Of the total expenditure, 57.8 per cent. went direct in wages to labour employed on the work. This does not include indirect labour used for the production of materials, freight, etc. On this work the Dominion Government contributed $400,000 towards the cost of labour. Local labour came from the counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark and outside quotas came from Hamilton easterly to the Quebec Boundary. The men were medically inspected before entering camps and no case of vermin or contagious disease were found in any camp during the life of the job.



Rudsdale Creek, Bridge.



Highway No. 20, Bismarck Subway.

Particular attention was paid to the frequent testing of drinking water. Free medical service was provided by the Government and a small hospital established at Arden. As a result of precautions thus taken only a few colds were reported and one case of pneumonia.

In spite of the fact that blasting was going on, on practically every 2,000 feet of the fifty-five miles, only one fatality occurred and four men seriously injured.

This new road opens up what has been considered good prospecting country, it provides a good connection between the farmers and their local markets. And, last but not least, it opens up a wonderful country second to none from a sportsman's point of view. Within five hours easy drive from Toronto, over this new road lie some of the best black bass lakes still to be explored, lake trout, pickerel and large pike also abound.

Etobicoke Creek Bridge, Middle Road.

The work of locating the line, completing profiles and estimates was probably done in record time, taking less than three weeks to accomplish. Great credit for this is due to the engineers and surveyors in the field. One feature of the construction work worth mentioning was that no mechanical loading device was permitted, thereby increasing the number of labourers employed.

Highway No. 20

It will be of interest to recall that in 1930 the Department decided to assume a new King's Highway now known as route No. 20, which leaves Highway No. 8 about three miles east of Hamilton and passes through the historic battleground

Salmon River Bridge.

Subway on Highway No. 5, Mile 1.6, Fergus Subway, near St. George, Built 1932.

of Stoney Creek, climbing up the escarpment on a 5 per cent. grade. From this point the road ran through the Villages of Smithville, St. Ann's, Bismarck and Fonthill to join Highway No. 3A at Turners Corners about two miles east of Fonthill.

On this new road in 1932 the Department constructed twenty-one miles of concrete pavement and six miles of mixed macadam, with a view of drawing some of the exceptionally heavy traffic from the Toronto-Hamilton-Niagara Falls Road No. 8. The new standard cross section was adopted, giving shoulders ten feet wide and shallow ditches. At no place in the road is the grade steeper than 5 per cent. and no curve has a radius less than 955 feet.

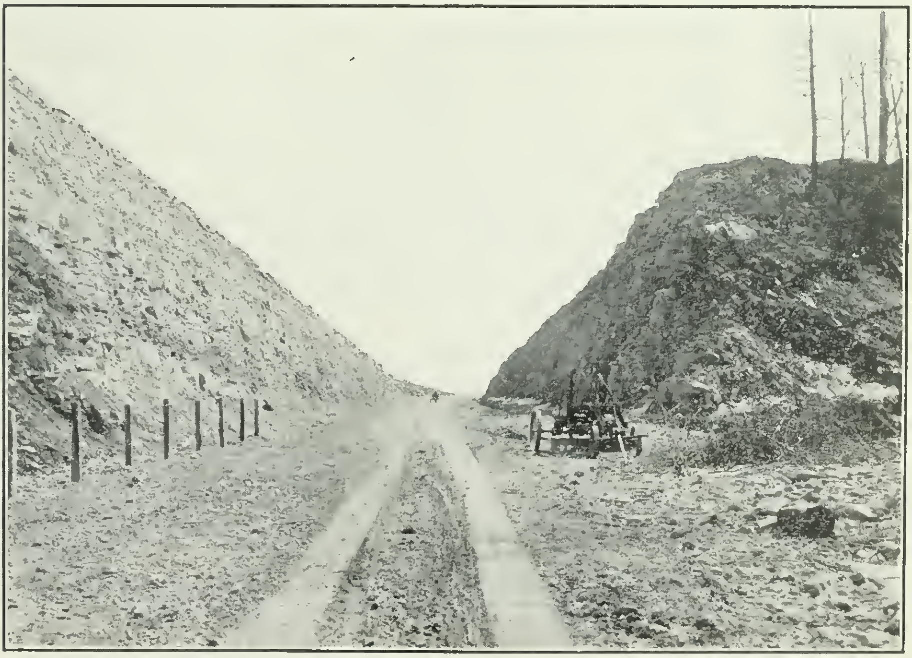
Highway No. 5, Paris Subway.

Four out of five level railway crossings were eliminated prior to 1932 and every effort has been made to make conditions safe for the the travelling public.

Work Done in 1932

Cement concrete pavement	58 miles
Mixed macadam pavement	41 miles
Asphaltic concrete pavement (on concrete base)	2.8 miles
Retread pavement	4 miles
	105.8 miles
Grading	100 miles
Bridges	24
Culverts	282
Subways under railway crossings	5
Overhead railway crossings	1

Highway No. 20, Mixed Macadam Pavement.



Highway No. 20, Stoney Creek Cut, Looking South.

Pavement Construction in 1932

On Residency No. 2, with Headquarters at London.—Mixed macadam was laid north from Woodstock for a distance of seven miles and an additional one-half mile of a special mix immediately north of that, this construction was on the road between Woodstock and Shakespeare.

On Residency No. 3, with Headquarters at Stratford.—Concrete pavement was laid between Guelph and Hespeler about six and one-half miles. With the completion of this section concrete pavement is continuous between Galt and Guelph.

On Residency No. 4, with Headquarters at Grimsby.—Mixed macadam was laid from Troy westerly six miles to the Galt-Brantford Road, making that type of pavement continuous from the latter point to Clappison's Corners. East of Cayuga on Highway No. 3 the mixed macadam was continued westerly another four miles Mixed macadam was laid on No. 20 Highway along Stoney Creek cut-off except at the main rock cut, also east and west of Elfrida to the west limits of Lincoln County over eight miles in all. From the west limits of Lincoln County concrete pavement was laid as far east as Bismarck, a distance of 13½ miles, also a section 5½ miles west of Fonthill was paved with concrete. The paving of these sections completed the pavement between Hamilton and Niagara Falls via No. 20 Highway and provides a paved route alternate to the Hamilton-Queenston Highway.

Close up front of Truck Snow Plow, Highway No. 6, North of Fergus.

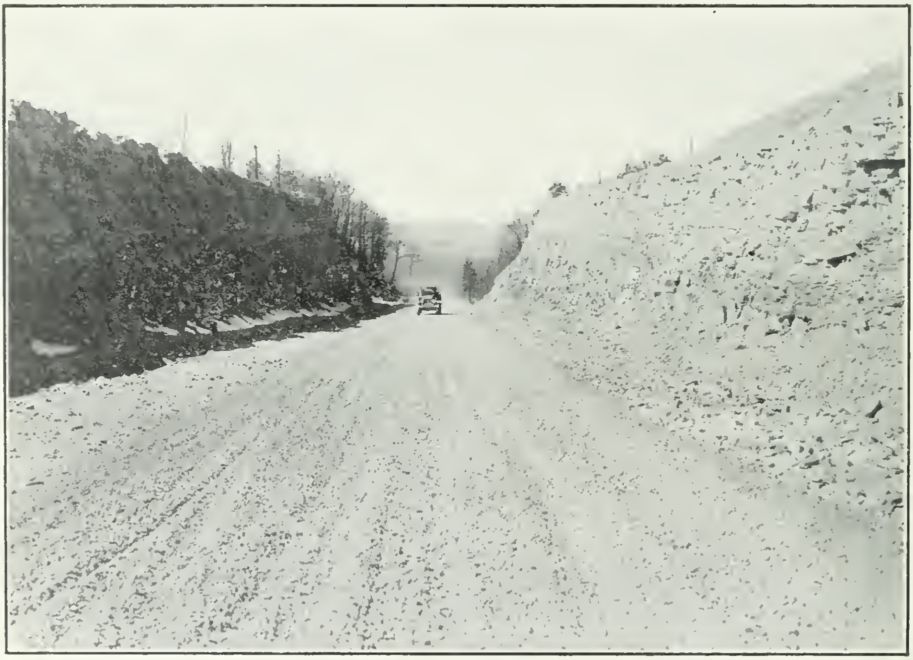
On Residency No. 5, with Headquarters at Durham.—Concrete pavement was laid between Palmerston and Listowel, a distance of seven miles, with the com-

Highway No. 20, West of Smithville, Concrete Pavement.

Highway No. 20, St. Ann's Diversion, Concrete Pavement.

pletion of this section only the gap between Listowel and Atwood remains to be paved to give continuous concrete pavement between Mitchell and Arthur. Twelve and one-half miles of concrete pavement from the east limits of Grey County through Collingwood to Stayner was completed. A heavily reinforced concrete pavement was laid from Melancthon north to Dufferin County north limits, a distance of 6¼ miles.

On Residency No. 6, with Headquarters at Toronto.—On the road north from Whitby six and three-quarter miles of concrete pavement was laid north from the Lindsay turn towards Beaverton. Two and three-quarter miles of mixed macadam surface was laid from the Newmarket side road northerly on Yonge Street. Three-quarters of a mile of asphaltic concrete on an 8-inch concrete base was laid east of the car tracks on Yonge Street from Yonge Boulevard northerly.



Highway No. 20, Stoney Creek Cut Looking North.

Also two miles of asphaltic concrete on an 8-inch concrete base, over one and one-half miles of which was forty feet wide, was laid from the Toronto city limits to Yonge Boulevard Bridge on Avenue Road.

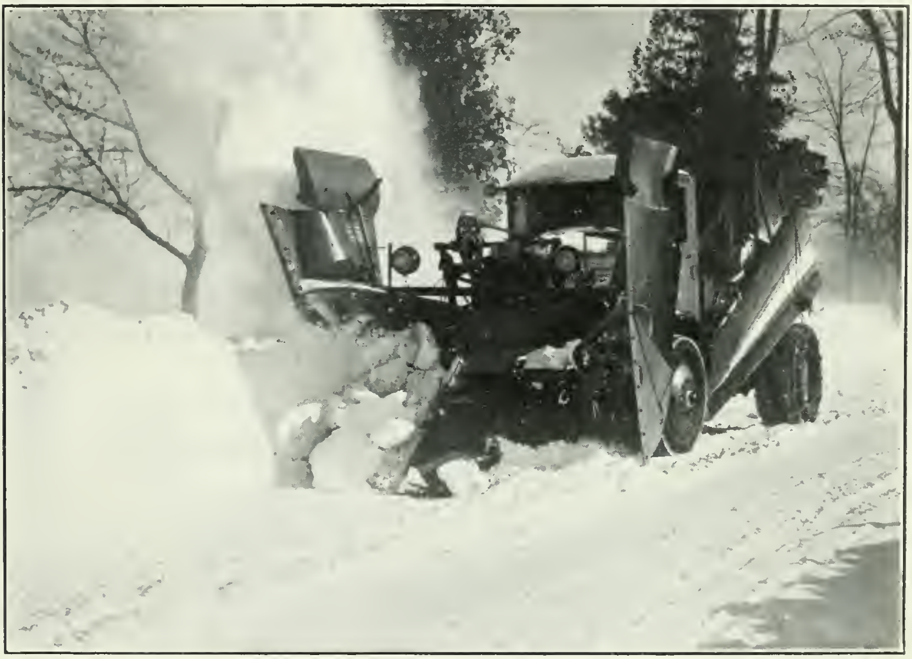
On Residency No. 8, with Headquarters at Brockville.—Mixed macadam was laid from Cataraqui west on No. 2 Highway, a distance of five and one-half miles.

On Residency No. 9, with Headquarters at Ottawa.—Six miles of mixed macadam was laid between Almonte and Carleton Place and a mile and a quarter on Carling Avenue.

Winter Maintenance

Snow clearing and sanding operations were carried out over practically the entire King's Highway System, this being made easier by the fact that no really severe storms were experienced.

Eight Department trucks and plows were used and also thirty-two hired trucks with Department plows attached. The need for sanding highways is being continually pressed home to the Department by the users of the road and the costs are increasing each year.



Snow Plough in Operation.

Traffic Census

A traffic census was taken on the King's Highways at 204 points on July the 13th to 19th inclusive and at sixty points on February 13th to 15th inclusive. These showed a slightly increased traffic generally over previous year by 2 per cent. in Ontario cars and 2 per cent. in trucks in the summer count, while the winter count showed a general increase of over 30 per cent.

Accidents

On the King's Highways 149 fatal accidents occurred, which showed a decrease of nineteen over the previous year. A plan shows the location where the accidents occurred.

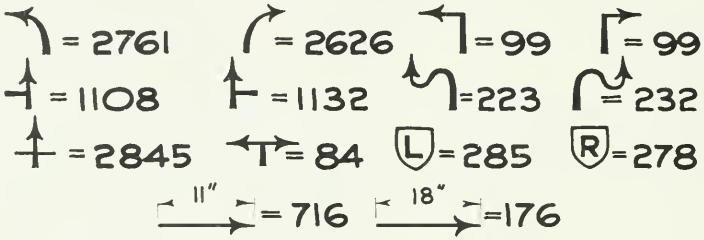
Signs

A greater effort has been made this year to improve the safety and direction signing the highway and by December, 1932, the following signs were in place.

NUMBER OF SIGNS
ON
THE KING'S HIGHWAY
AT THE END OF 1932

ROAD NUMBERS = 9044

SYMBOL SIGNS



RAILWAY CROSSING SIGNS = 614

WIG-WAG SINGLE = 43 WIG-WAG DOUBLE = 26

BELLS WITHOUT WIG-WAG = 10 FLASH SIGNALS = 5

STOP SIGNS = 5971 DIRECTION SIGNS = 2561

CHECKERBOARD SIGNS = 205

NARROW BRIDGE SIGNS = 132

DO NOT PASS ON HILL SIGNS = 420

CATTLE SIGNS = 101 NO PARKING = 171

SCHOOL = 734

SLOW = 145

REFLECTORS = 380

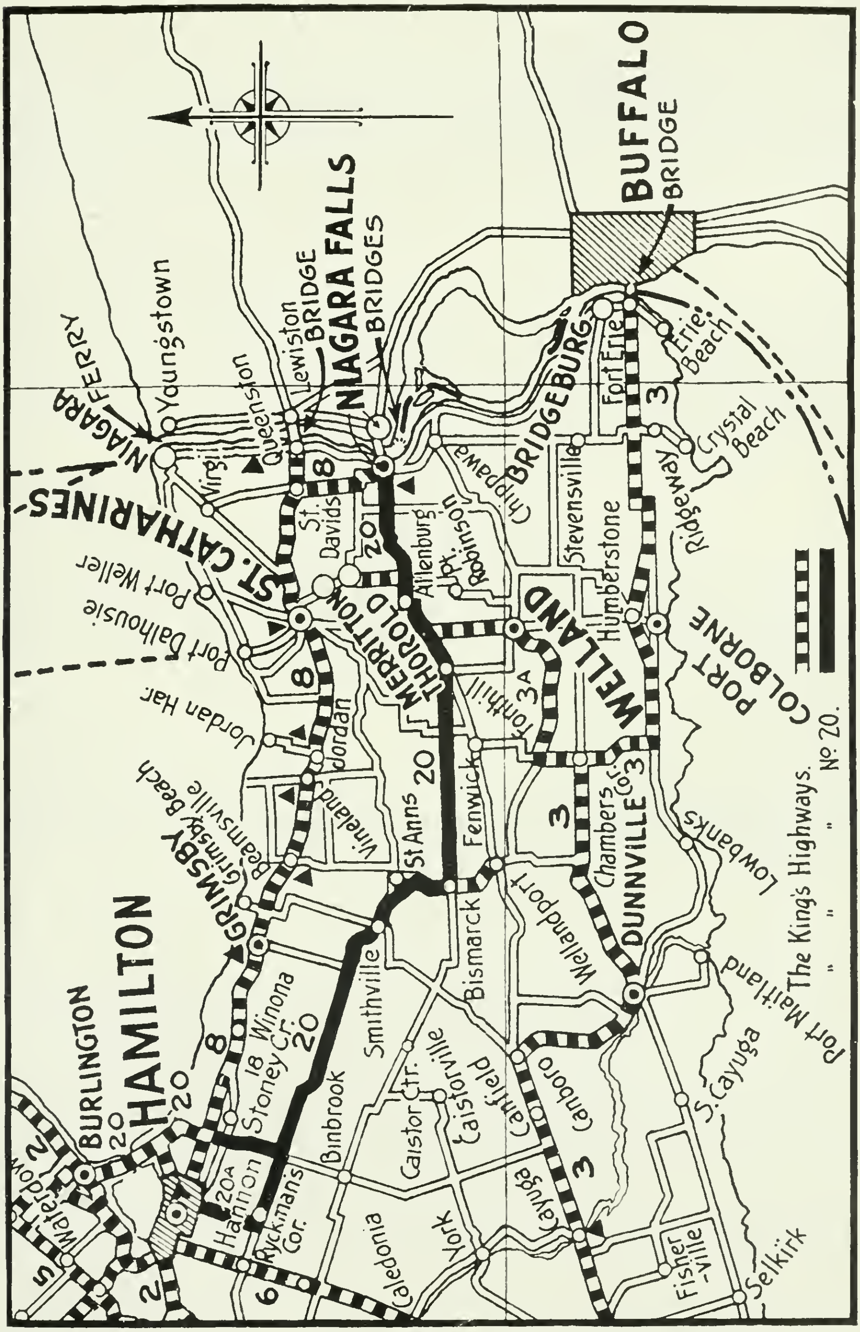
MISCELLANEOUS = 1350

ZONE STRIP PAINTED = 194.4 MILES

ZONE STRIP METAL = 445 FEET

GUARD RAIL = 354.8 MILES

SNOW FENCE = 755 MILES


BUFFALO
BRIDGE
NIAGARA FALLS
BRIDGES
Lewiston
BRIDGE
Queenston
Youngstown
NIAGARA
FERRY
Virgil
ST. CATHARINES
Port Weller
Port Dalhousie
Jordan Har.
Jordan
Vineland
Beamsville
Grimsby Beach
GRIMSBY
Winona
Stoney Cr.
HAMILTON
BURLINGTON
Waterdown
Hannon
Ryckman's Cor.
Binbrook
Caledonia
York
Caistor Ctr.
Caistorville
Smithville
St. Anns
Bismarck
Fenwick
Canfield
Canboro
Cayuga
S. Cayuga
Fisherville
Selkirk
Port Maitland
DUNNVILLE
Wellandport
Chambers Cor.
Lowbanks
Fonthill
WELLAND
THOROLD
MERRITTON
St. Davids
Allenburg
Port Robinson
Chippawa
BRIDGEBURG
Stevensville
Humberstone
PORT COLBORNE
Ridgeway
Crystal Beach
Fort Erie
Erie Beach
2
5
6
3
3A
8
18
20
20A
The King's Highways.
" " No. 20.

Map Showing The King's Highway, No. 20.

Signs, Gasoline Pumps and Garages

Garages

The Regulations governing public garages have been rigidly enforced. Operators are required to keep record of all cars, bought, sold, repaired, stored or wrecked; this information has been of great benefit to the police in apprehending the hit and run driver, as well as assisting in the recovery of stolen cars. There are 4,775 licensed garages in Ontario, this is an increase of 275 over the previous year.

Signs

Hundreds of signs have been removed during the past year. The Department is endeavouring to enforce the Regulations and will not permit signs to be erected at any location that will mar the picturesque scenery along our highways or where they would tend to create or become a menace to the travelling public. Particular care is given to locations in the vicinity of railway crossings.

Pumps

Practically all curb pumps have been eliminated. All new pumps must be placed at least eight feet from the limits of all the King's Highways. A close check up has been kept on all new locations and permits are not granted where, in our opinion, the location is such that it might tend to create a menace. There are now 2,200 service stations adjacent to the King's Highways.

Property and Claims Branch

This branch of the Department has done extremely good work in purchasing property required for widenings, diversions, new roads, and they also deal with claims resulting from change in grades, damages to property or crops and changes of water courses.

Surveys Branch

During 1932 the first resurveys were carried out by the Surveys Branch. These resurveys were made for the purpose of preparing a plan showing the road after the construction work had been completed. When a road is assumed by the Department a preliminary traverse is made from which a plan is prepared, but after a lapse of many years during which this road is diverted, straightened, widened, graded and paved, it is very difficult to keep this preliminary plan up to date, as these operations necessitate the shifting of the centre line, the acquiring of new right-of-way, the moving of poles, the installing of new entrances, the acquiring of stock piling areas for winter sanding and the installing of new sub-surface services and many other changes.

One of the principal reasons for the resurvey is to collect and acquire title to all the property bought. This property is shown on a plan which is filed in the local registry office. These plans are filed in sections of which the township is the unit. On this plan the road we originally assumed is shown coloured grey, the properties already registered are shown coloured brown, and the parcels to which title is now being acquired are shown coloured red. Concrete monuments with bronze caps are planted at the beginning and end of all curves and at each change in direction. Where the tangents are long these monuments are supplemented by iron bars.

During 1932 the following highways were resurveyed.

Highway No. 8 throughout its entire length from Hamilton to Queenston through the Townships of Saltfleet, North Grimsby, Clinton, Grantham, Louth and Niagara.

Highway No. 17 through the Township of Huntley.

Highway No. 6 through the Townships of Peel and Nicol.

Highway No. 9 through the Townships of Luther West and Garafraxa West.

Highway No. 26 through the Townships of St. Vincent and Collingwood.

Highway No. 24 through the Township of Guelph.

Highway No. 4 in the Townships of Yarmouth and Southwold.

Highway No. 2 through Tilbury and Raleigh Townships.

Highway No. 2 through the Township of Scarborough.

Highways recently assumed which have been resurveyed after construction are:

Highway No. 37 through the Township of Thurlow.

Highway No. 34 through the Township of Hawkesbury.

Highway No. 7 through the Townships of Elzevir, Kaladar, Kennebec, Olden, Oso, South Sherbrook and Bathurst.

Highway No. 18 through the Townships of Malden, Colchester South, Gosfield South and Mersea.

Highway No. 2 through the Townships of Sandwich South, Sandwich East and Maidstone.

In addition to these resurveys, surveys have been made and plans filed on many diversions and small parcels of land that had to be dealt with immediately. Some of these latter were expropriation surveys for which complete detail plans had to be made to submit to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board at the expropriation proceedings.

A number of preliminary traverse surveys through townships recently assumed, were also made.

Testing Materials

The branch for testing materials has been unusually active this year, particularly on experimental work in connection with concrete and bituminous surfaces.

REPORT OF BRIDGES COMPLETED ON THE KING'S HIGHWAYS

Arthur Sedgwick, Bridge Engineer

During the year 1932, twenty-four bridges were completed on the King's Highway, a schedule of which is shown elsewhere in this report. Among the more important structures are the following:

Cedar Creek Bridge.—This was built on Highway No. 18 in Colchester Township. The new bridge consists of two 40-foot reinforced concrete girder spans skewed forty-five degrees. It replaces a 90-foot steel span built in 1916. The new roadway is thirty feet wide with a 5-foot sidewalk additional. The bridge was built on timber pile foundations. Reports from local sources were that no bottom could be reached for this bridge short of ninety feet from the bed of stream, which if true would have made it in advisable to use a centre pier and concrete superstructure. Tests, however, made by the Department's own boring machine showed that firm foundations could be secured with piles twenty-five feet long.

Etobicoke Creek Bridge.—This bridge was built on the Middle Road. The Etobicoke Creek forms the boundary line between York and Peel Counties. The bridge consists of one 90-foot reinforced concrete arch span over the stream and two 30-foot approach spans. These approach spans allow for a driveway or lane on either side of the stream. In addition to the bridge proper, a large amount of grading was required across the river "flats." A 40-foot roadway with two 6-foot sidewalks was provided on both bridge and approaches. The foundations of the bridge are on good hard shale. The cost, exclusive of grading was $37,200.00.

Maitland River Bridge.—The bridge is located on Highway No. 23 north of Monkton. It is similar in design to the Cedar Creek bridge but ten feet longer. It also replaces an old steel bridge 100 feet long on stone abutments. Piling was not required and the cost was therefore less at $14,600.00.

Omemee Bridge.—The existing steel bridge which crosses the Pigeon River in the Village of Omemee was replaced with a reinforced concrete arch bridge of the same span. The existing stone abutments were incorporated into the new design by increasing the width of the abutments the necessary amount with concrete and leaving the existing stone masonry to form a panel in the centre of the new abutment. Considerable expense and trouble was entailed in dewatering the foundations, it being found after work started that the long approach fills at each end of the bridge were filled with boulders. It was therefore found necessary to surround the entire approaches with sheet piling to shut off the water. The bridge being in the village provision was made for lighting the same. The conduits and wiring were provided by the Department and the lighting standards and fixtures were later provided by the village.

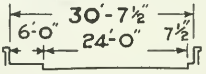
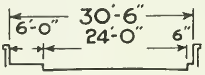
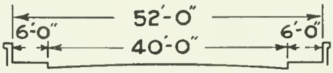
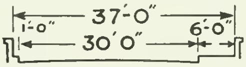
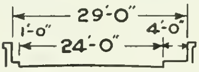
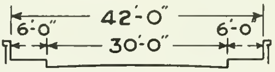
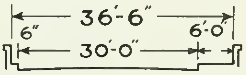
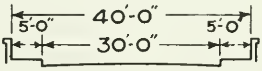
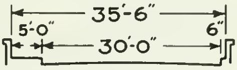
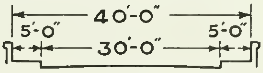
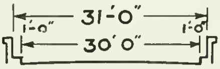
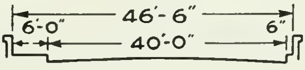
Peter's Crossing.—This is an overhead crossing of the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad on Highway No. 7. The railway runs through a ravine and the overhead bridge consists of five reinforced concrete spans on concrete piers or bents. The reinforcement in the concrete beams consists of electrically welded lattice steel girders capable of supporting their own weight and the concrete in the beams and floor slab. The timber forms for the concrete were hung from the steel girders. This method avoided expensive false work and obstruction to the railways. The electrically welded system of lattice girders is another distinct advance in bridge engineering.

Petrolia Bridge, Highway No. 21.—This is a reinforced concrete arch bridge replacing a steel truss bridge in the manner already described in the Omemee bridge. In this case the existing abutments were of concrete and were incorporated into the concrete abutments.

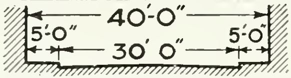
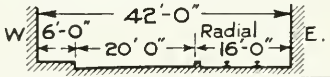
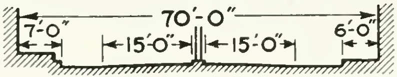
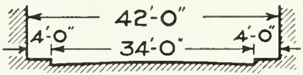
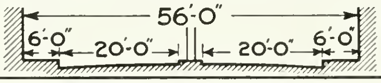
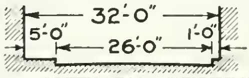
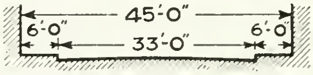
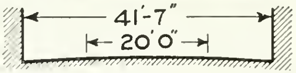
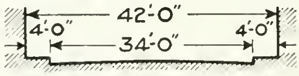
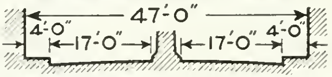
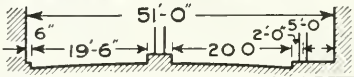
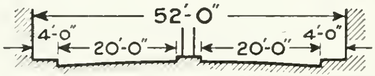
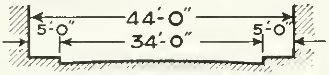
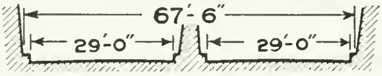
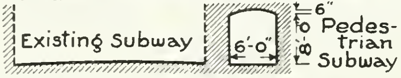
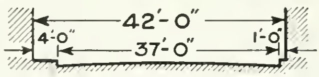
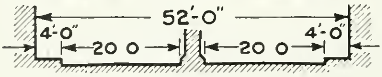
Salmon River Bridge.—This bridge was built on Highway No. 7 near Arden. It was designed and built as twin 40-foot span reinforced concrete rigid frames.

Shrine Bridge.—This bridge was built over the Wye River on Highway No.

OVERHEAD BRIDGES ON THE KING'S HIGHWAYS

LOCATION	ROAD	CROSS-SECTION	RAIL-WAY	YEAR
PUSLINCH	6	 30'-7½" 6'-0" 24'-0" 7½"	C.P.R.	1927
CEDAR SPRINGS	3		C.W.& L.E.R.	1928
SCARBORO'	2	 52'-0" 6'-0" 40'-0" 6'-0"	C.N.R.	1930
TRENTON	2	 37'-0" 1'-0" 30'0" 6'-0"	C.N.R. C.P.R.	1930
OWEN SOUND	26	 29'-0" 1'-0" 24'-0" 4'-0"	C.P.R.	1930
WATERFORD	2	 42'-0" 6'-0" 30'-0" 6'-0"	M.C.R.	1930
ORILLIA	11		C.P.R.	1931
BLENHEIM	3	 40'-0" 5'-0" 30'-0" 5'-0"	P.M.R.	1931
L'ORIGNAL	17		C.N.R.	1931
BRANTFORD	24	 40'-0" 5'-0" 30'-0" 5'-0"	C.N.R.	1931
PETER'S CROSSING	7	 31'-0" 1'-0" 30'0" 1'-0"	C.P.R.	1931
STONEYCREEK	8A		T.H.&B.	1932

SUBWAYS ON THE KING'S HIGHWAYS

LOCATION	ROAD	CROSS-SECTION	RAILWAY	YEAR
BINKLEY'S	2	 40'-0" 5'-0" 30' 0" 5'-0"	T.H.&B.	1922
AURORA	11	 42'-0" W 6'-0" 20' 0" Radial 16'-0" E.	C.N.R.	1922
BLOOR ST. E. TORONTO	2	 70'-0" 7'-0" 15'-0" 15'-0" 6'-0"	C.N.R.	1923
COOKSVILLE	10	 42'-0" 4'-0" 34'-0" 4'-0"	C.P.R.	1925
WEBSTER SIDE RD.	8A	 56'-0" 6'-0" 20'-0" 20'-0" 6'-0"	C.N.R.	1929
SHANNONVILLE	2	 32'-0" 5'-0" 26'-0" 1'-0"	C.N.R.	1929
WOODBRIDGE	7	 45'-0" 6'-0" 33'-0" 6'-0"	C.P.R.	1929
PRESCOTT	2		C.N.R. C.P.R.	1930
CONCORD	7	 42'-0" 4'-0" 34'-0" 4'-0"	C.N.R.	1930
BRESLAU	7	 47'-0" 4'-0" 17'-0" 17'-0" 4'-0"	C.N.R.	1931
BISMARK	20	 51'-0" 6" 19'-6" 20 0 2'-0" 5'-0"	T.H.&B.	1931
PARIS	2	 52'-0" 4'-0" 20'-0" 20'-0" 4'-0"	C.N.R.	1931
BRANTFORD	2	 44'-0" 5'-0" 34'-0" 5'-0"	C.N.R.	1931
DOUGALL AVE. WINDSOR	3A		M.C.R.	1931
WHITBY	2	 Existing Subway 6'-0" 6" 8'-0" Pedestrian Subway	C.P.R.	1931
NORWOOD	7	 42'-0" 4'-0" 37'-0" 1'-0"	C.P.R.	1932
ST. GEORGE	5	 52'-0" 4'-0" 20 0 20 0 4'-0"	C.N.R.	1932

12 near Midland. It takes its name from the Martyr's Shrine which stands near by. This bridge replaces a steel truss bridge of 50-foot span, built in 1912 and which collapsed under the weight of a steam shovel. Being at the mouth of the river the water is of considerable depth necessitating considerable coffer-daming. On account of the uncertain nature of the river bottom, welded latticed steel girders were again used here to avoid using timber false work to support the concrete deck. The girders were encased in concrete to form reinforced concrete beams and all forming was hung from the steel girders themselves. The guard rail on this bridge consists of concrete posts and rails with steel lattice grillages set between the same. These grillages are decorated with fleur-de-lys to associate the building of this bridge with the earlier stirring experiences of the Jesuit Fathers under the old French regime in Canada.

SUBWAYS

During the year three subways were built over the King's Highway at St. George, over Highway No. 5 under the C.N.R.; at Paris over Highway No. 2, under the C.N.R.; and at Norwood over Highway No. 7 under the C.P.R.

At St. George the new subway replaces an old timber trestle over the road. The new subway permitted the road to be straightened and widened.

At Paris the new subway was required for widening and straightening the road and to give the standard headroom of fourteen feet, above the pavement. At Norwood the washing out of existing roadway due to the bursting of a dam made it desirable to relocate and straighten the new highway, reduce heavy grades and eliminate a level crossing at one time.

The depletion of the Grade Crossing Fund of the Dominion Treasury made it necessary for the Department of Highways to assume most of the cost of these subways by mutual arrangement with the railways.

BRIDGES COMPLETED ON PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS DURING 1932

Name	Type	Span	Road No.	Township	County
Arthur No. 7	Conc. R. Frame	30′ 0″	6	Arthur	Wellington
Arthur No. 8 (Exten.)	Conc. Beam and Slab	36′ 0″	6	Arthur	Wellington
Arthur No. 9 (Exten.)	Conc. Arch	48′ 0″	6	Arthur	Wellington
Belgrave	Conc. R. Frame	25′ 0″	4	Morris	Huron
Bervie Culvert	Conc. Arch	22′ 0″	9	Kincardine	Bruce
Brown Bridge (Exten.)	Conc. Beam and Slab	29′ 0″	27	Flos	Simcoe
Cedar Creek	Conc. Beam and Slab	2 at 37′ 6″	18	Colchester S.	Essex
Etobicoke Cr. (Middle Road)	Conc. Arches	1 at 90′ 0″; 2 at 30′ 0″	Queen St.	Toronto	York
Falls River	Steel L. Girders (encased)	50′ 0″	7	Sherbrooke S.	Lanark
Hills Creek	Conc. R. Frame	40′ 0″	27	Vespra	Simcoe
Knapps Island	Conc. R. Frame	52′ 0″	18	Malden	Essex
Laggan River	Conc. R. Frame	33′ 0″	34	Kenyon and Lochiel	Glengarry
Maitland River	Conc. Beam and Slab	2 at 45′ 0″	23	Elma	Perth
Omemee	Conc. Arch	61′ 6″	7	Emily	Victoria
Ops Bridge	Conc. R. Frame	3 at 50′ 0″	7	Ops	Victoria
Peters Crossing Overhead	Steel L. Girders (encased)	3 at 40′ 0″; 2 at 50′ 0″	7	Oso	Frontenac
Petrolia No. 2	Conc. Arch	66′ 0″	21	Enniskillen	Lambton
Rudsdale Creek	Conc. R. Frame	40′ 0″	7	Bathurst	Lanark
Salmon River	Conc. R. Frame	2 at 39′ 0″	7	Kennebec	Frontenac
Salt Creek	Conc. R. Frame	35′ 0″	30	Percy	Northumberland
Shrine Bridge (Midland)	Steel L. Girders (encased)	50′ 0″	12	Tay	Simcoe
Teeswater, N. of	Conc. R. Frame	47′ 0″	4	Culross	Bruce
Toronto Twp. (Exten.)	Conc. Arch	26′ 0″	Queen St.	Toronto	Peel
Wye River No. 2 (Extension)	Conc. Beam and Slab	30′ 0″	27	Flos	Simcoe

REPORT ON MUNICIPAL ROADS

Report upon the work of the Municipal Roads Branch for the year 1932

ROBERT C. MUIR, Chief Engineer of Municipal Roads

COUNTY ROADS

Provincial aid to counties on road improvement is given through County Road Systems, under the Highway Improvement Act.

The Highway Improvement Act was initiated in 1901, when an appropriation of $1,000,000 was made by the Provincial Government with a view to aiding the construction of county roads; the Provincial subsidy being 33⅓ per cent. To-day the Province contributes 50 per cent. of the expenditure made on county roads, including construction, maintenance, machinery and superintendence expenditure.

Since the passing of The Highway Improvement Act, and to the end of 1932, a total of $117,771,915.94 has been expended on construction and maintenance of county roads, of which the Province has contributed $55,126,825.63. This includes the county expenditure of 1932, on which the provincial subsidy was paid in 1933.

A system of county roads has been established in each of the thirty-seven counties of the Province, although there are a few instances where only the more densely populated section of a county is included in the County Road System, such as the Counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Renfrew.

At the end of 1932 the Province was paying subsidies to the counties on 7,890 miles of county roads—approximately 15 per cent. of the total road mileage in the area covered by the County Road System.

Approximately 97 per cent. of the road mileage under the County Road System has been surfaced with gravel, stone or other more permanent class of surfacing.

Expenditure on county roads in 1932 was as follows:

	Total Expenditure	Provincial Subsidy
Construction		
County Roads	$1,984,332 14	$ 991,452 54
Maintenance		
County Roads	2,230,078 56	1,115,004 64
Total Expenditure	$4,214,410 70	$2,106,457 18

The work on which the foregoing expenditure for construction was made included the following:—

Grading		149.42 miles
Gravel roads	110.27 miles	
Waterbound macadam	30.63 "	
Bituminous macadam	5.78 "	
Cement concrete	0.27 "	
Asphaltic concrete	20.29 "	
Total surfaced	167.33 miles	
Bridges over 10-foot span		36
Concrete slab culverts		33
Pipe and tile culverts		1,066
Tile underdrains		16 miles

In addition, approximately 2,600 miles of stone and gravel roads were resurfaced.

Construction Work

There was a considerable reduction in construction work during 1932 as compared to the previous year. The expenditure for construction alone being approximately Two Million Dollars while in 1931 the expenditure was almost Five Million Dollars. The mileage of permanent pavement construction dropped from a hundred miles in 1931 to twenty-six miles in 1932. This reduction in expenditure was necessary and due to the financial conditions throughout the Province. At the end of 1932 approximately 945 miles of permanent pavements have been laid on the County Road System.

Bridge and concrete culvert work also showed a decided drop in 1932 as compared with 1931. In 1932, thirty-six bridges and thirty-three concrete culverts were built while in 1931 eighty-one bridges and one hundred and thirty culverts were built.

Maintenance Work

The expenditure on maintenance in 1932 was about the same as 1931, approximately $2,250,000.00. This expenditure is essential for the protection of the investment made in previously constructed roads.

Several of the counties during the past year have experimented with the laying of a low cost bituminous surface with the endeavour to cope with high maintenance cost and to preserve local road materials. In addition to surface treatment of gravel and stone roads other surfaces such as re-tread and mulch were laid with satisfactory results in many instances. The results of these experiments have been received from the various counties and are being tabulated in this office. It is expected that the counties in the future will adopt a policy of laying low-cost road surfaces.

Road Accounting

A uniform system of keeping road accounts has now been established in every county and the procedure of auditing the books of the county officials and the assistance given by the Department has been favourably received and appreciated by the counties.

Road Conference

The Eighteenth Annual Road Conference was held on the 22nd and 23rd of February, 1932, and was largely attended by county and township officials.

The conference is becoming more popular each year and is creating great interest among the township officials. Over three hundred were registered at this conference which was one of the largest meetings held since such conferences were started. The discussion following the addresses was interesting and brought out much valuable information. In addition, the county road superintendents and engineers held a one-day meeting, which took the form of a round-table talk, and from the interchange of ideas it would appear to be in the interests of all concerned that such a meeting should be made an annual affair.

Several district meetings were also held during the year, arranged either by the Department or the municipalities. Such local meetings appear to create a good feeling between the municipality and the Department, and the information obtained is greatly appreciated by all those that attend.

General

The work in the counties consisted largely of resurfacing and maintaining the existing roads and otherwise preparing for future construction work.

County Suburban Roads

Provision is made under The Highway Improvement Act whereby a city or separated town may co-operate with the county council in improving the leading county roads adjacent to the city or separated town and thereby obtain a more substantial type of construction for such suburban road.

The work on suburban roads is carried out under the direction of a commission, composed of three members when the city is less than 50,000 population, and five members over 50,000 population.

At the end of 1932, twenty-two cities, all the cities within the organized counties, and three separated towns, Smith's Falls, Walkerville and Brockville, were paying toward the improvement of county suburban roads. The mileage of suburban roads is 716 miles, the expenditure on which at the end of 1932 amounted to $21,977,358.70, of which the cities and the said separated towns have contributed $5,767,011.57 or 4.8 per cent. of the total expenditure made on the County Road System.

Towards the expenditure on construction and maintenance and supervision of county suburban roads, the Province contributed 50 per cent., and the county and city each 25 per cent. The object of the city's contribution is not to relieve the county of the expenditure which they are equitably called upon to make, but rather to improve the standard of roads radiating from the city, and to permit them to be maintained in a condition suited to the traffic over them. Traffic accumulates on the main roads immediately adjacent to the city, and it becomes an unfair charge upon rural districts to construct and maintain roads suited to such accumulated traffic.

In 1932, the expenditure on county suburban roads was $865,766.78, of which the Province contributed $432,883.39 and the cities $216,441.69.

During the year 1932 the suburban road commissions constructed approximately 10 miles of permanent surfaces.

The work on the county and county suburban roads has shown remarkable improvement during the past few years, and the counties and commissions in the majority of instances are to be commended on the method of carrying on the work.

The construction of permanent pavements on suburban roads in the close vicinity of the city should be encouraged by all suburban road commissions.

Indian Reserves

Provincial aid towards road improvement in Indian Reserves is provided by Sections 34 and 46 of The Highway Improvement Act. Section 34 provides that where a road in the reserve is a connecting link of the County Road System, the Province will contribute 50 per cent. of the expenditure made on such connecting link of the County Road System. The purpose of this assistance is to establish uniformity of improvement throughout the County Road System, as there are cases where these roads within the reserve are used extensively by through, or foreign traffic. On other roads (Section 46) within the reserve, the Province contributes 40 per cent. on expenditure made thereon, such roads being placed in the same class as township roads.

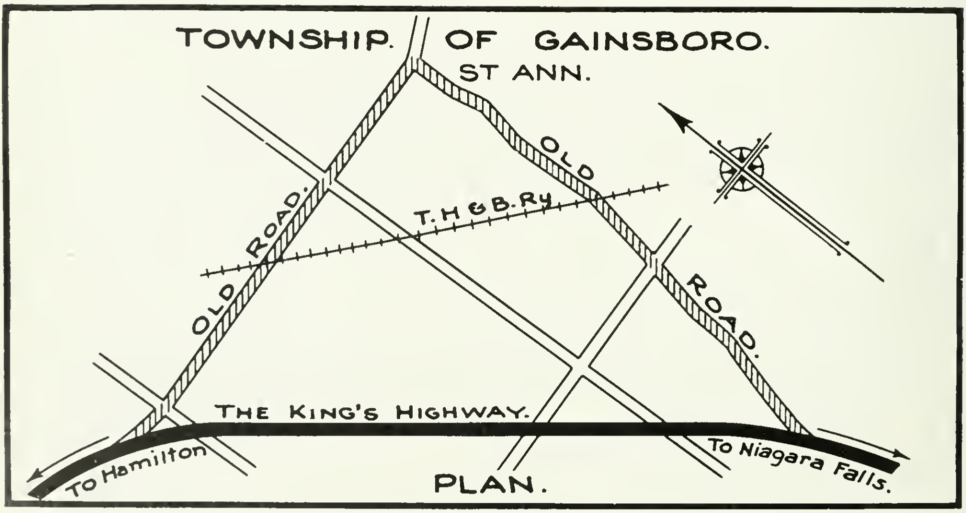
During the year 1932 the Reserves of Saugeen, Six Nations and Walpole Island received aid on a 50 per cent. basis. These reserves on this basis expended in said year $5,207.73. On a township road basis, the reserves, in 1932 expended $24,252.42.

The work within the reserves consists chiefly of grading and gravelling and the work in the majority of cases is to be commended.

TOWNSHIP ROADS

The township road plays a most important part in the development of this Province and the improvement of such roads must not be overlooked.

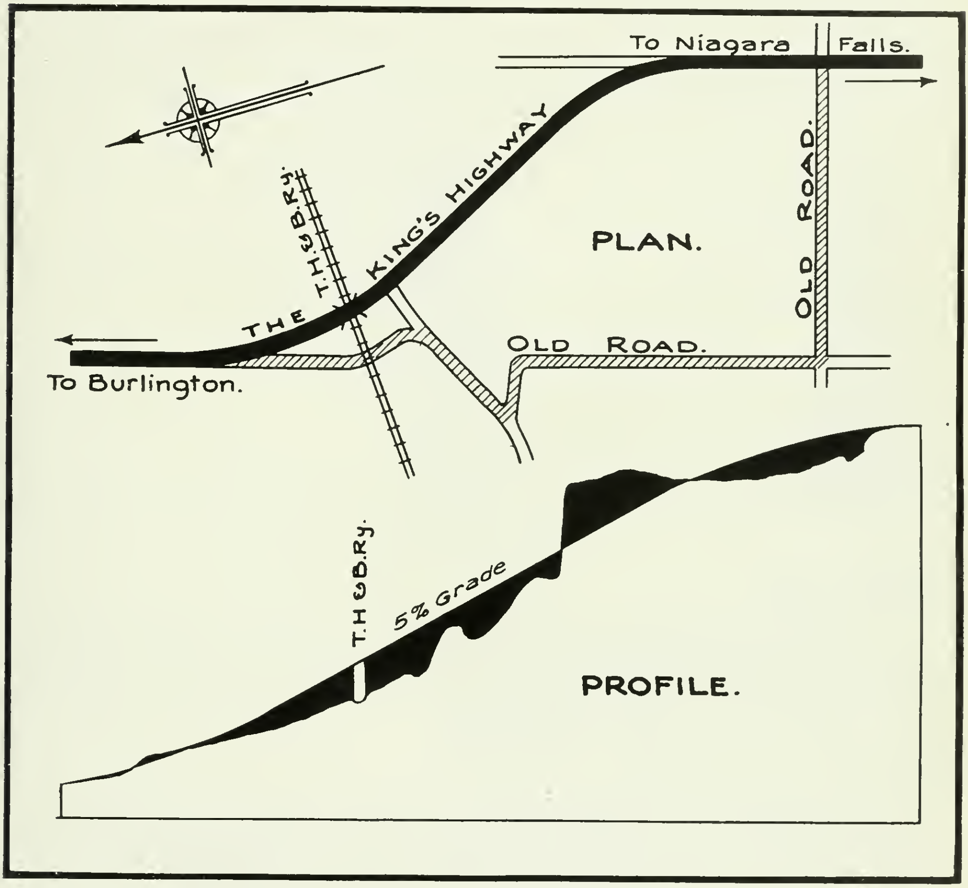
Our township roads, in the early history of the Province, depended largely on Statute Labour for improvement, this system having been created by the first Parliament of the Province (then Upper Canada) in 1796. In the old days,



St. Ann's Diversion

when traffic moved slowly on a narrow strip of gravel, Statute Labour served its purpose, but with the advent of the motor car it has become obsolete as a road builder. Statute Labour still holds in a few localities but is growing weaker. Money expenditure, raised by general levy on the township assessment, has been steadily increasing, and at the end of 1932, 343 townships have abolished Statute Labour, being approximately 93 per cent. of the townships in the organized counties.

The total approved expenditure in 1932 of the 343 townships receiving aid under The Highway Improvement Act amounted to $3,137,244.59, which is $181,072.61 less than in 1931. Subsidies amounting to $1,315,025.55 were paid, being 40% of the cost of construction, maintenance, bridges, machinery, and 50% of the cost of superintendence. The table which follows shows the amount of subsidies paid during the last few years and it is interesting to note the rise and fall of these subsidies. Apart from the actual financial assistance, the advice and co-operation of the engineers of the Department have been of untold value to the townships and are having a marked effect upon the nature of township road improvement throughout the Province. In bridge and culvert construction, in the elimination of dangerous curves, brush obstructions, narrow



Stoney Creek Diversion

fills, and like matters, the impetus towards prompt action and the advice and guidance in the matter of methods and costs have been found to be sound and worthy of adoption.

As in other years, work on township roads consisted chiefly of renewing worn-out surfaces and keeping them smooth by frequent dragging—that is, expenditures were largely for maintenance; narrow grades are being widened out, swampy stretches cleared and drained, and effective watercourses established along roadsides to ensure a reliable road surface in all weathers.

The main objective of every township council should be to provide the farmer with a safe and convenient road in seasons of the year when he needs it most.

The following shows the growth of provincial aid to townships on road improvements, under the provisions of The Highway Improvement Act.

1916	$1,241 71	towards Superintendent's salary
1917	1,608 72	“ “ “
1918	1,910 59	“ “ “
1919	2,620 60	“ “ “
1920 (184 townships)	340,973 38	Commencement of aid on improvement
1921 (294 “)	708,486 91	
1922 (312 “)	649,601 47	
1923 (315 “)	614,037 88	
1924 (320 “)	638,940 11	
1925 (272 “)	988,633 29	
1926 (295 “)	1,317,146 17	
1927 (307 “)	1,619,169 74	
1928 (324 “)	1,802,640 64	
1929 (337 “)	2,105,741 41	
1930 (341 “)	2,451,334 10	
1931 (344 “)	1,805,658 51	
1932 (343 “)	1,315,025 55	
	$16,357,389 16	

Standard of Work

The class or standard of work to be done on municipal roads (county and township) will be governed largely by the importance of the road. The amount of traffic using the road will decide as to the amount of expenditure and the type of construction required on the work.

Engineers of the Department

The Department's engineers have now been established within the area allotted to them for the purpose of being in closer touch with the work and for giving their services to the municipal officials to the best advantage. The Department desires to assist and co-operate to the fullest extent with the municipalities in the improvement of roads, and requests that the superintendents communicate with the district engineers of the Department before any permanent work is commenced. The engineers of the Department are at the service of the municipalities at all times in all matters pertaining to road improvement.

APPENDICES

Nos. 1 to 10

APPENDIX

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION—

County	Bit. Mixed Method	Culverts Built	Bridges Built	Miles of Grading	Miles of Gravelling
Brant	3.5	2 Ext., 1 Pipe	1 Subway	....	8.3
Bruce	....	1 Ext., 1 Pipe	1	....	19.5
Carleton	1.6	....	....	....	....
Dufferin	....	1—1 Pipe	....	....	14.2
Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry	....	5 Culv., 3 Ext.	1 Ext.—1	3.5	3.5
Durham and Northumberland	....	9 Conc., 3 C.I.P	1	....	....
Elgin	....	3	....	6.0	12.3
Essex	....	15—4 Ext., 90′—18″ Pipe	2	10.4	20.0
Frontenac	5.5	....	....	5.5	....
Grey	....	1—3 Ext.	....	....	42.6
Haldimand	3.87	18 Ext.	....	....	....
Halton	....	....	....	....	....
Hastings	....	12 Conc., 2 Ext. 22 C.I.	....	11.2	11.2
Huron	....	6—1 Ext.	1	.6	13.9
Kent	.18	....	....	....	10.6
Lambton	....	1 Ext.	1 started in 1931 and completed in 1932	.3	12.3
Lanark	6.	3 Concrete, 11 C.I.P., 7 Ext	....	.85	2.85
Leeds and Grenville	....	1 Ext.	....	.5	12.5
Lennox and Addington	....	35 C.I., 2 Conc.	....	11.2	11.2
Lincoln	....	7 New, 4 Ext., 24 Pipes, 2 Cattle Pass	....	....	.27
Middlesex	....	....	1	....	25.3
Norfolk	....	....	....	1.0	2.3
Ontario	....	....	....	6.63	....
Oxford	7.5	7	....	7.5	3.0
Peel	....	12	....	3.23	....
Perth	....	....	1	....	8.0
Peterborough	....	5 Conc., 2 C.I., 1 Ext	1 Subway	1.9	1.9
Prince Edward	....	....	....	....	....
Renfrew	....	1	....	....	....
Russell and Prescott	....	....	....	1.5	1.5
Simcoe	....	1—1 Pipe	1	9.8	9.1
Victoria	....	12 Conc.	2	2.85	2.85
Waterloo	....	....	1 Bridge, 1 subway	....	5.6
Welland	.09	1 New, 1 Pipe	....	.30	....
Wellington	....	1—4 Ext.	....	....	11.6
Wentworth	8.1	11 New, 3 Ext., 4 Pipe	....	....	....
York	3.03	5	....	.43	....

No. 1

KING'S HIGHWAYS, 1932

Miles W.B. 2 Course Macadam	Miles Bit. Penetration	Miles Asp. Concrete	Miles Concrete Pavement	Lin. Ft. Guard Rail	Lin. Ft. Storm Sewers	Miles Surface Treatment	Miles Gravel Road Maint.	Miles New Fence Erected
....	....	....	....	15,400	5,868	....	8.3	....
....	....	....	....	700	8,396	12.0	20.0	1.1
....	....	....	....	1,300	1,160	7.83	....	....
....	....	....	6.2	1,000	3,477	....	16.7	....
....	....	....	....	4,200	....	....	....	2...
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19.26	1.97
....	....	....	....	1,600	....	....	12.3	12.8
....	....	....	....	8,976	587	....	25.47	4.85
....	....	....	....	....	....	22.	....	....
....	....	....	....	2,659	10,822	23.1	61.5	2.7
....	....	....	....	800	850	24.95	....	3.28
....	....	....	....	....	88	3.38	7.94	....
....	....	....	....	13,330	....	....	80.68	17.8
....	....	....	....	600	7,822	....	24.3	6.8
....	....	....	....	3,170	20,000′ 6″ field tile	....	17.26	2.95
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21.96	.40
....	....	....	....	2,300	23,496	26.	11.8	3.91
....	....	....	....	25,000	....	28.	45.	....
....	....	....	....	22,404	....	....	....	18.7
....	....	....	13.54	10,351	9,749	2.93	....	12.5
....	....	....	....	1,000	....	....	25.3	3.7
....	4.5	....	....	1,688	....	4.75	2.3	....
....	....	....	6.4	5,000	....	....	27.0	....
....	....	....	....	....	1,000	....	3.0	16.3
2.8	....	....	....	....	130	....	....	....
....	....	....	7.0	2,525	33,256	....	15.1	.7
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.78	.5
....	....	....	....	....	....	21.02	....	....
....	....	....	....	8,750	....	....	47.95	.4
....	....	....	....	4,000	....	14.7	11.99	10.15
....	....	....	12.2	3,741	13,997	3.8	90.7	0.4
....	....	....	....	....	....	12.0	22.5	.92
....	....	....	2.9	5,300	6,500	....	5.6	....
....	....	....	5.17	5,500	9,372	....	....	....
....	....	....	4.7	10,800	8,000	3.5	11.6	.2
....	1.21	....	.10	11,680	12,358	....	....	8.12
....	.52	2.91	....	....	10,300	12.44	1.7	2.54

APPENDIX No. 2

EXPENDITURE ON KING'S HIGHWAYS, 1932

	Construction	Maintenance	Total Expenditure	Cost to Province	Cost to County	Cost to Connecting Links and Commissions	Cost to Cities (Sub. Area)
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant	155,783 90	19,800 57	175,584 47	134,833 68	35,116 89		5,633 90
Bruce	27,307 58	27,261 68	54,569 26	43,655 40	10,913 86		
Carleton	135,108 38	37,497 61	72,677 99	48,024 44	14,535 60		10,117 95
Dufferin	171,986 86	13,645 23	185,632 09	148,505 67	37,126 42		
Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry	93,614 85	52,647 81	146,262 66	117,010 13	29,252 53		
Durham and Northumberland	71,263 63	35,312 72	106,576 35	85,261 08	21,315 27		
Elgin	19,208 96	14,031 19	33,240 15	25,384 08	6,648 03		1,208 04
Essex	178,211 65	28,756 22	206,967 87	163,889 53	41,393 57		1,684 77
Frontenac	132,707 50	31,796 98	164,504 48	124,461 05	32,900 90		7,142 53
Grey	68,654 19	40,195 27	108,849 46	87,494 95	21,769 89		*Cr. 415 38*
Haldimand	107,540 63	33,096 00	140,636 63	112,509 30	28,127 33		
Halton	18,416 73	37,155 43	55,572 16	44,186 30	10,933 50	452 36	
Hastings	139,795 21	62,634 85	202,430 06	161,593 12	40,486 02		350 92
Huron	49,782 33	18,497 93	68,280 26	54,624 20	13,656 06		
Kent	36,337 76	35,638 06	71,975 82	56,953 07	14,395 16		627 59
Lambton	26,928 31	20,692 39	47,620 70	37,909 52	9,524 14		187 04
Lanark	176,009 58	48,827 97	224,837 55	179,870 04	44,967 51		
Leeds and Grenville	125,559 68	82,836 81	208,396 49	166,717 19	41,679 30		
Lennox and Addington	5,705 68	4,754 64	10,460 32	8,368 25	2,092 07		
Lincoln	429,182 02	23,724 63	452,906 65	361,072 87	90,581 33		1,252 45
Middlesex	19,826 31	39,635 93	59,462 24	45,868 02	11,892 45		1,701 77
Norfolk	63,594 54	10,874 13	74,468 67	59,574 93	14,893 74		
Ontario	208,301 36	41,724 16	250,025 52	200,020 42	50,005 10		
Oxford	201,218 56	11,180 53	212,399 09	154,841 40	42,479 82		15,077 87
Peel	113,336 76	22,263 03	135,599 79	108,463 07	27,052 90	83 82	
Perth	172,993 87	19,589 25	192,583 12	153,586 32	38,516 62		480 18
Peterborough	162,758 95	25,052 47	187,811 42	148,805 36	37,562 28		1,443 78
Prince Edward	163 38	28,136 19	28,299 57	22,639 66	5,659 91		
Renfrew	26,810 47	32,937 45	59,747 92	47,798 34	11,949 58		
Russell and Prescott	55,731 71	35,346 95	91,078 66	72,862 93	18,215 73		
Simcoe	438,574 79	72,319 93	510,894 72	408,715 77	102,178 95		
Victoria	62,076 32	33,772 64	95,848 96	76,679 17	19,169 79		

Waterloo	118,032 57	18,208 65	136,241 22	93,018 39	27,248 25	....	15,974 58
Welland	208,852 70	15,439 72	224,292 42	176,636 27	44,858 48	....	2,797 67
Wellington	134,930 24	25,501 46	160,431 70	108,532 71	32,086 34	....	19,812 65
Wentworth	368,306 16	34,870 03	403,176 19	293,475 52	80,589 51	114 33	28,996 83
York	447,775 44	46,861 53	494,636 97	303,737 75	98,818 89	200 79	91,879 54
	4,872,461 56	1,182,518 04	6,054,979 60	4,637,579 90	1,210,593 72	851 30	205,954 68
Indian Reserve (Hastings)	176 60	1,260 68	1,437 28	1,149 82	....	287 46	....
Burlington Beach	246 18	1,656 82	1,903 00	1,522 40	....	380 60	....
Total	4,872,884 34	1,185,435 54	6,058,319 88	4,640,252 12	1,210,593 72	1,519 36	205,954 68

APPENDIX No. 3

EXPENDITURE ON PROVINCIAL SUBURBAN AREAS, 1932

City	Construction	Maintenance	Total	Part paid by City
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Belleville	201 12	1,553 51	1,754 63	350 92
Brantford	22,306 31	5,863 22	28,169 53	5,633 90
Chatham	598 66	2,539 28	3,137 94	627 59
Galt	352 91	2,417 37	2,770 28	554 05
Guelph	93,406 45	5,656 81	99,063 26	19,812 65
Hamilton	119,501 94	25,482 24	144,984 18	28,996 83
Kingston	26,264 51	9,448 13	35,712 64	7,142 53
Kitchener	71,183 16	5,919 49	77,102 65	15,420 53
London	2,155 46	6,353 40	8,508 86	1,701 77
Niagara Falls	8,921 43	1,763 12	10,684 55	2,136 91
Ottawa	28,946 06	21,643 71	50,589 77	10,117 95
Owen Sound	*Cr. 3,557 77*	1,480 85	*Cr. 2,076 92*	*Cr. 415 38*
Peterboro'	5,380 70	1,838 22	7,218 92	1,443 78
Sarnia	178 65	756 57	935 22	187 04
St. Catharines	1,609 24	4,652 98	6,262 22	1,252 45
St. Thomas	2,567 48	3,472 70	6,040 18	1,208 04
Stratford	202 35	2,198 55	2,400 90	480 18
Toronto	391,371 83	68,025 88	459,397 71	91,879 54
Welland	1,909 24	1,394 57	3,303 81	660 76
Windsor	3,093 77	5,330 10	8,423 87	1,684 77
Woodstock	74,039 93	1,349 42	75,389 35	15,077 87
	850,633 43	179,140 12	1,029,773 55	205,954 68

EXPENDITURE ON KING'S HIGHWAY CONNECTING LINKS, 1932

Town	Construction	Maintenance	Total	Proportion paid by Towns
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Port Credit	63 70	271 56	335 26	83 82
Long Branch	....	281 93	281 93	70 48
Mimico	....	133 77	133 77	66 89
Oakville	71 65	170 46	242 11	121 06
New Toronto	....	126 84	126 84	63 42
Burlington	96 44	566 15	662 59	331 30
Dundas	7 00	221 66	228 66	114 33
	238 79	1,772 37	2,011 16	851 30

APPENDIX No. 4

SCHEDULE OF ASSUMPTIONS AND REVERSIONS OF SECTIONS OF THE KING'S HIGHWAY SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR 1932

During the year the system was extended by assuming 105.17 miles, less 41.19 miles reverted, making a total assumed of 2,998.63 miles. A list of the roads added to the system, together with the mileage and date of designation, also list of road and mileage reverted from the system, is as follows:

King's Highway Assumed in 1932

County	Date of Designation	Municipality	Mileage	Total Mileage
Frontenac	17th of February, 1932	Oso Township	6.74	
	17th of February, 1932	Olden Township	10.33	
	17th of February, 1932	Kennebec Township	1.33	
	17th of February, 1932	Kennebec Township	8.20	26.60
Hastings	6th of January, 1932	Thurlow Township	13.19	
	6th of January, 1932	Huntingdon Township	1.65	
	6th of January, 1932	Hungerford Township	12.96	
	6th of January, 1932	Madoc Township	4.24	
	6th of January, 1932	Elzevir Township	1.35	
	6th of January, 1932	Elzevir Township	3.20	
	10th of February, 1932	Elzevir Township	6.90	43.49
Lanark	20th of February, 1932	Bathurst Township	12.99	
	10th of February, 1932	Sherbrooke S. Township	6.25	
	10th of February, 1932	Perth Town	0.20	
	29th of June, 1932	Almonte Town	0.76	20.20
Lennox and Addington	10th of February, 1932	Kaladar Township	10.73	10.73
Peterboro	13th of July, 1932	Havelock Village	0.86	0.86
Renfrew	29th of June, 1932	Ross Township	1.37	
	29th of June, 1932	McNab Township	1.31	2.68
Simcoe	29th of June, 1932	Collingwood Town	0.48	0.48
Victoria	26th of October, 1932	Bobcaygeon Village	0.13	0.13
				105.17

Reversions from January 1st, 1932, to December 31st, 1932

County	Municipality	Year	Mileage	Total Mileage
Bruce	Culross Township	1932	0.05	
	Culross Township	1932	0.17	0.22
Carleton	Fitzroy Township	1932	0.23	
	Fitzroy Township	1932	0.19	
	Pakenham Township	1932	0.06	
	Huntley Township	1932	0.02	
	Huntley Township	1932	0.17	
	Coulbourn Township	1932	0.05	0.72
Dundas	Williamsburg Township	1932	0.23	
	Winchester Township	1932	0.14	
	Winchester Township	1932	0.08	
	Mountain Township	1932	0.38	0.83
Essex	Sandwich E. Township	1932	0.19	
	Sandwich E. Township	1932	0.15	
	Maidstone Township	1932	0.02	
	Malden Township	1932	0.18	
	Malden Township	1932	0.06	
	Malden Township	1932	0.55	
	Malden Township	1932	1.15	
	Malden Township	1932	0.32	
	Colchester Township	1932	0.06	
	Colchester Township	1932	0.33	3.01
Grenville	Oxford Township	1932	0.56	
	Edwardsburg Township	1932	0.05	0.61
Glengarry	Lochiel Township	1932	0.41	
	Kenyon Township	1932	0.08	0.49

Reversions from January 1st, 1932, to December 31st, 1932—Continued

County	Municipality	Year	Mileage	Total Mileage
Halton	Trafalgar Township	1932	0.38	
	Milton Town	1932	0.03	
	Esquesing Township	1932	0.27	0.68
Huron	Hullett Township	1932	1.59	
	Wawanosh Township	1932	0.41	
	Turnberry Township	1932	1.14	
	Turnberry Township	1932	0.13	
	Turnberry Township	1932	0.05	3.32
Hastings	Marmora Township	1932	0.06	0.06
Kent	Howard Township	1932	2.20	2.20
Lanark	Ramsay Township	1932	0.11	
	Ramsay Township	1932	0.86	
	Pakenham Township	1932	0.11	
	Pakenham Township	1932	0.08	
	Pakenham Township	1932	0.38	
	Pakenham Township	1932	0.93	
	Beckwith Township	1932	0.05	
	Beckwith Township	1932	0.16	
	Beckwith Township	1932	0.10	
	Drummond Township	1932	0.38	3.16
Leeds	Leeds Township	1932	0.42	
	Leeds Township	1932	0.10	
	Leeds Township	1932	0.14	
	Leeds Township	1932	0.37	
	Leeds Township	1932	0.28	
	Leeds Township	1932	0.79	
	Elmsley S. Township	1932	0.02	
	Elmsley S. Township	1932	0.15	
	Kitley Township	1932	0.25	
	Elizabethtown Township	1932	0.07	
	Yonge Township	1932	0.15	2.74
Lincoln	Gainsboro Township	1932	1.60	1.60
Northumberland	Brighton Township	1932	0.53	
	Brighton Township	1932	0.32	0.85
Ontario	Pickering Township	1932	1.27	
	Thorah Township	1932	0.37	
	Thorah Township	1932	0.44	
	Thorah Township	1932	0.23	
	Thorah Township	1932	0.06	
	Brock Township	1932	0.06	
	Brock Township	1932	0.29	2.72
Peterboro	Dummer Township	1932	0.06	
	Asphodel Township	1932	0.37	
	Otonabee Township	1932	3.70	
	Belmont Township	1932	4.25	
	Marmora Township	1932	0.06	8.44
Prescott	Hawkesbury W. Township	1932	0.24	
	Hawkesbury W. Township	1932	0.01	0.25
Renfrew	Horton Township	1932	0.14	
	Horton Township	1932	0.13	
	Horton Township	1932	0.09	
	McNab Township	1932	0.05	
	McNab Township	1932	0.14	
	McNab Township	1932	1.31	
	McNab Township	1932	0.19	
	Ross Township	1932	1.93	
	Admaston Township	1932	0.06	4.04
Russell	Clarence Township	1932	1.77	1.77
Simcoe	Vespra Township	1932	0.04	
	Vespra Township	1932	0.11	
	Vespra Township	1932	0.46	
	Flos Township	1932	0.09	
	Flos Township	1932	0.61	
	Flos Township	1932	0.04	
	Flos Township	1932	0.03	
	Flos Township	1932	0.06	
	Sunnidale Township	1932	0.19	

Reversions from January 1st, 1932, to December 31st, 1932—Continued

County	Municipality	Year	Mileage	Total Mileage
Simcoe	Collingwood Town	1932	0.59	
	Tiny Township	1932	0.14	
	Tay Township	1932	0.06	2.42
Wellington	Guelph Township	1932	0.07	
	Eramosa Township	1932	0.32	0.39
Waterloo	Waterloo Township	1932	0.07	0.07
York	Markham Township	1932	0.25	
	Vaughan Township	1932	0.15	
	Markham Village	1932	0.20	0.60
				41.19

APPENDIX No. 5

GROWTH OF COUNTY ROAD EXPENDITURES AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS

Year work was done	Number of Counties	Expenditure	Government Grant
1903	4	$166,149 06	$55,383 02
1904	7	291,084 42	97,028 48
1905	7	179,593 62	59,864 53
1906	10	247,102 37	82,367 45
1907	14	383,518 86	127,839 62
1908	15	429,393 57	143,131 16
1909	16	440,374 08	146,791 36
1910	17	553,312 61	184,437 54
1911	19	712,072 52	237,357 50
1912	20	898,631 18	299,543 69
1913	20	847,684 15	282,561 35
1914	20	785,521 93	261,840 61
1915	20	811,540 05	270,513 34
1916	23	955,447 19	327,663 76
1917	32	1,388,341 87	483,621 32
1918	36	2,226,899 70	815,440 01
1919	37	5,714,937 19	2,623,719 24
1920	37	7,956,863 72	3,626,418 08
1921	37	11,078,288 39	5,119,882 26
1922	37	9,162,491 79	4,258,339 83
1923	37	7,403,509 96	3,418,523 07
1924	37	6,861,451 62	3,214,321 50
1925	37	6,608,431 04	3,222,678 10
1926	37	5,838,445 12	2,913,660 96
1927	37	7,424,464 85	3,706,719 88
1928	..	8,784,420 42	4,360,222 86
1929	..	9,212,758 04	4,591,110 16
1930	..	8,929,424 27	4,463,527 11
1931	..	7,265,350 65	3,625,860 66
1932	..	4,214,410 70	2,106,457 18
Totals to date	..	$117,771,915 94	$55,126,825 63

APPENDIX No. 6

COUNTY ROAD MILEAGE AND EXPENDITURE

From Inception of County Road Systems up to December 31st, 1932, Provincial Subsidies on 1932 Expenditure being paid in 1933

County	Year of Establishment of System	Road Mileages			Total Approved Expenditure to end of 1932	Total Government Grant
		County Roads	County Suburban Roads	Total		
Brant	1917	72.0	21.5	93.5	$2,076,537 66	$1,030,034 69
Bruce	1917	303.0	....	303.0	2,775,543 98	1,377,751 26
Carleton	1909	147.3	102.3	249.6	6,326,432 02	2,956,138 32
Dufferin	1918	136.2	....	136.2	1,244,526 21	585,657 77
Elgin	1917	225.4	14.6	240.0	2,241,317 33	1,044,944 30
Essex	1916	219.0	48.5	267.5	5,803,551 07	2,846,163 81
Frontenac	1906	112.0	36.5	148.5	1,373,336 45	620,659 22
Grey	1918	179.0	44.0	223.0	3,039,764 54	1,497,005 42
Haldimand	1911	158.1	....	158.1	2,263,288 37	1,030,303 78
Halton	1907	128.8	....	128.8	2,067,261 28	937,685 24
Hastings	1904	304.0	....	304.0	3,101,355 88	1,423,537 38
Huron	1917	350.0	....	350.0	2,420,228 69	1,146,849 10
Kent	1917	273.0	12.0	285.0	3,681,503 74	1,837,083 63
Lambton	1918	275.0	7.0	282.0	2,412,462 83	1,157,233 82
Lanark	1903	227.5	6.5	234.0	2,612,387 91	1,228,280 21
Leeds and Grenville	1910	263.8	3.2	267.0	3,430,046 34	1,568,315 84
Lennox and Addington	1906	164.5	....	164.5	2,534,144 02	1,221,747 71
Lincoln	1904	123.3	9.7	133.0	3,783,003 05	1,628,314 68
Middlesex	1906	361.6	28.0	389.6	3,889,229 92	1,760,304 79
Norfolk	1917	213.5	....	213.5	2,772,507 89	1,300,580 75
Northumberland and Durham	1918	241.4	....	241.4	2,970,967 39	1,457,197 98
Ontario	1918	177.7	13.3	191.0	1,675,630 32	804,181 13
Oxford	1904-7	191.0	10.5	201.5	2,663,965 50	1,159,284 47
Peel	1906	141.1	....	141.1	2,396,716 89	1,060,240 54
Perth	1907	149.3	9.0	158.3	1,542,842 63	686,461 43
Peterborough	1919	106.0	31.0	137.0	896,808 02	423,763 64
Prescott and Russell	1917	198.0	....	198.0	4,101,876 34	1,823,492 10
Prince Edward	1907	105.0	....	105.0	1,877,355 18	849,699 78
Renfrew	1918	215.5	....	215.5	2,994,857 13	1,453,632 69
Simcoe	1903	233.5	....	233.5	3,701,241 21	1,695,575 96
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1917	323.0	....	323.0	5,037,526 08	2,445,240 92
Victoria	1917	133.8	....	133.8	2,264,289 89	1,121,159 20
Waterloo	1908	140.0	13.1	153.1	3,189,036 71	1,547,919 47
Welland	1912	114.6	17.0	131.6	4,498,667 86	2,069,982 15
Wellington	1903	297.5	13.0	310.5	3,300,558 59	1,523,679 97
Wentworth	1902	110.0	43.5	153.5	3,675,794 21	1,653,261 26
York	1911	59.4	232.0	291.4	11,135,352 81	5,153,461 22
Totals	....	7,173.8	716.2	7,890.0	$117,771,915 94	$55,126,825 63

APPENDIX

SUMMARY

Statement of Work and

Name of County	Work Done						
	Miles Graded	Miles Stoned	Miles Gravelled	Tile Drain Rods	Bridges	Pipe and Tile Culverts	Other Culverts
Brant	5.25		5.75	212		16	3
Bruce	0.25			60	1	90	
Carleton				44		31	
Dufferin	0.80		0.80		3	14	3
Elgin	0.33	0.08	0.25	54		6	1
Essex	0.33	0.25 Concrete 0.08	0.08			8	
Frontenac	0.11	1.08 Asp. Con. 1.35					
Grey	1.50		1.50		2	2	
Haldimand					1	1	
Halton	0.19					19	
Hastings	14.00	5.00 Asp. Con. 8.43			1	38	1
Huron	17.75		17.75	1,760	1	50	
Kent	7.12		7.62	227	3	22	1
Lambton	6.50	4.50 Asp. Con. 2.00			3	27	2
Lanark	2.80	1.50			1	8	
Leeds and Grenville	7.25	3.25 Bit. Mac. 2.00 Asp. Con. 4.25	2.25			17	1
Lennox and Addington						31	
Lincoln	0.76	0.38 Bit. Mac. 0.38		21		25	
Middlesex	3.75			225		5	2
Norfolk						5	1
Northumberland and Durham	12.00		33.50		1	98	
Ontario	7.90	2.30	6.45	159	4	84	
Oxford	2.85		2.10	87	5	7	5
Peel	1.05	Bit. Mac. 0.25	1.75	16		14	
Perth						2	
Peterborough	1.00	Asp. Con. 1.01	4.79		1	17	
Prescott and Russell				27	2		
Prince Edward							
Renfrew	8.00		8.50		3	17	2
Simcoe	9.35		8.60			24	1
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				182			8
Victoria	3.92		3.92		2	37	
Waterloo	0.13		0.13			86	
Welland	5.25	2.60 Asp. Con. 2.65				13	
Wellington	3.16		3.00	210	1	33	1
Wentworth	6.25	0.50 Bit. Mac. 1.75 Cem. Conc 0.19				19	
York	19.87	9.19 Asp. Con. 0.60 Bit. Mac. 1.49	1.53	1,896	1	200	1
Totals	149.42	57.06*	110.27	5,180	36	1,066	33

*Includes:
Water-bound Macadam......30.63 miles.
Bituminous Macadam........ 5.87 "
Asphaltic Concrete...........20.29 "
Cement Concrete............ .27 "

No. 7

1932

Expenditure on Country Roads

Approved Expenditure									
Roads and Culverts	Bridges	Machinery and Repairs	Urban Improvement	Purchase of Gravel Pits	Superintendence	Total Construction	Maintenance	Total Approved Expenditure	Subsidy 50%
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
22,909 97	2,570 00	10,779 95	5,200 22	....	5,073 38	46,533 52	27,202 70	73,736 22	36,868 11
7,197 93	6,168 04	10,433 19	3,141 80	....	4,296 14	31,237 10	104,884 45	136,121 55	68,060 77
4,954 13	....	2,197 61	....	....	7,903 39	15,055 13	68,629 83	83,684 96	41,842 48
5,161 71	2,782 84	465 92	198 00	....	3,355 71	11,964 18	33,886 94	45,851 12	22,882 86
2,986 99	3,365 52	8,747 41	2,030 96	....	3,209 85	20,340 73	51,729 52	72,070 25	36,035 13
5,445 07	3,763 13	3,585 07	....	1,000 00	4,067 01	17,860 28	52,443 16	70,303 44	35,151 72
12,832 48	....	7,360 49	....	....	4,828 60	25,021 57	44,324 28	69,345 85	34,672 93
8,519 12	5,090 73	6,109 60	....	....	3,076 53	22,795 98	64,046 94	86,842 92	43,421 46
25,573 92	19,651 64	1,304 18	....	....	2,971 82	49,501 56	45,712 50	95,214 06	47,607 03
19,454 83	....	4,592 21	....	....	3,275 70	27,322 74	41,150 22	68,472 96	34,236 48
136,987 54	1,606 26	6,436 82	....	409 36	2,740 24	148,180 22	66,437 38	214,617 60	107,308 80
37,361 39	1,390 68	10,893 30	....	1,245 00	4,728 26	55,618 63	73,786 04	129,404 67	64,702 33
7,395 64	6,187 61	9,586 20	....	....	4,903 79	28,073 24	69,284 11	97,357 35	48,678 68
37,794 21	8,351 43	4,742 61	1,379 07	....	3,846 04	56,113 36	64,300 93	120,414 29	60,207 15
8,861 47	13,502 32	6,666 37	....	....	8,497 91	37,528 07	58,924 70	96,452 77	48,226 38
106,332 50	....	650 76	4,779 97	....	4,184 12	115,947 35	27,928 87	143,876 22	71,938 11
288,602 23	....	1,188 85	....	....	3,108 43	292,899 51	39,162 91	332,062 42	166,031 21
6,414 82	....	3,815 48	3,860 10	....	5,270 31	19,360 71	44,967 31	64,328 02	32,164 01
2,510 53	2,999 53	5,523 81	119 20	....	4,986 07	16,139 14	49,186 23	65,325 37	32,662 69
3,370 24	....	7,099 12	7,899 26	....	4,683 39	23,052 01	76,851 24	99,903 25	49,951 62
48,366 40	3,405 00	9,881 71	....	....	4,329 59	65,982 70	26,075 45	92,058 15	46,029 08
14,951 76	12,251 39	4,291 29	3,410 53	....	5,133 09	40,038 06	43,775 06	83,813 12	41,906 56
7,276 51	4,383 41	8,015 08	329 75	....	4,580 63	24,585 38	51,310 83	75,896 21	37,948 11
16,772 87	8,863 12	1,877 91	....	....	3,738 31	31,252 21	28,325 58	59,577 79	29,788 89
192 99	....	1,520 34	....	80 00	3,258 89	5,052 22	44,149 51	49,201 73	24,600 86
19,765 53	2,264 30	3,365 61	....	....	2,919 58	28,315 02	38,022 09	66,337 11	33,168·55
299 00	5,188 47	3 34	....	....	3,258 16	8,748 97	45,417 48	54,166 45	27,083 23
....	....	651 50	....	....	3,202 91	3,854 41	57,890 52	61,744 93	30,872 46
21,122 45	18,433 21	1,789 23	....	....	7,860 38	49,205 27	29,293 65	78,498 92	39,249 46
30,186 03	4,088 45	2,103 33	....	....	3,857 92	40,235 73	88,221 91	128,457 64	64,228 82
11,203 92	....	1,489 91	....	....	4,607 20	17,301 03	100,596 15	117,897 18	58,948 59
10,453 29	3,604 36	1,918 48	28,921 67	....	4,431 21	49,329 01	36,252 68	85,581 69	42,790 84
8,115 61	994 20	11,671 86	....	....	5,666 29	26,447 96	137,237 40	163,685 36	81,842 68
59,111 70	....	387 40	....	....	5,044 15	64,543 25	72,320 60	136,863 85	68,431 93
5,699 27	346 55	3,812 43	....	....	3,687 47	13,545 72	87,157 52	100,703 24	50,351 62
30,770 73	....	626 27	....	....	7,460 70	38,857 70	107,189 78	146,047 48	73,023 74
356,610 49	34,788 26	4,688 02	7,691 44	150 00	12,564 26	416,492 47	132,002 09	548,494 56	273,541 81
1,391,565 27	176,040 45	170,272 66	68,961 97	2,884 36	174,607 43	1,984,332 14	2,230,078 56	4,214,410 70	2,106,457 18

APPENDIX

SUMMARY

Schedule of Expenditure on Maintenance

For the period beginning January 1st,

Name of County	Brushing and Weed Cutting	Ditching	Grading	Dragging	Culverts (Repairs only)
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant	1,914 51	496 72	....	4,674 43	....
Bruce	2,870 52	7,503 28	2,507 40	15,519 03	627 68
Carleton	3,510 59	3,364 51	5,484 92	3,493 37	2,328 76
Dufferin	1,315 34	212 56	386 69	5,919 16	82 24
Elgin	2,639 48	1,311 67	7,325 89	7,677 73	179 24
Essex	4,483 48	3 618 06	....	11,085 67	80 10
Frontenac	760 24	697 44	2,226 16	16 20	789 19
Grey	1,941 26	620 45	3,673 41	6,282 84	450 65
Haldimand	2,410 17	....	221 22	3,847 50	730 59
Halton	1,875 04	731 02	2,627 32	1,936 91	1,296 89
Hastings	2,119 92	....	9,941 36	7,355 28	1,403 44
Huron	3,784 44	1,587 46	1,226 32	10,983 53	841 59
Kent	5,144 03	4,444 89	1,285 69	16,945 56	500 75
Lambton	3,930 53	3,835 66	109 65	20,526 88	1,099 59
Lanark	2,462 73	2,249 57	9,174 97	755 00	6,208 28
Leeds and Grenville	2,232 05	357 58	12 25	4,672 11	219 53
Lennox and Addington	1,081 97	41 85	307 92	38 80	5 60
Lincoln	3,541 29	1,616 92	228 23	722 20	344 04
Middlesex	3,642 22	561 22	1,414 19	10,434 06	325 20
Norfolk	4,635 68	690 80	1,395 51	8,893 97	1,732 49
Northumberland and Durham	2,239 63	1,398 96	1,300 31	8,591 52	434 89
Ontario	1,638 63	395 40	434 87	8,367 68	294 69
Oxford	3,411 91	241 78	498 61	8,454 10	319 71
Peel	2,040 75	223 95	925 59	4,228 35	204 55
Perth	1,446 80	283 25	2,950 28	4,004 07	117 63
Peterborough	1,221 75	621 70	2,333 93	7,824 10	841 98
Prescott and Russell	1,010 29	706 51	1,893 92	378 78	165 36
Prince Edward	1,815 30	244 65	520 63	....	711 28
Renfrew	916 61	....	3,161 67	1,285 31	1,403 87
Simcoe	1,763 72	1,941 02	3,600 62	13,012 92	423 69
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3,594 25	1,672 96	4,238 63	....	1,883 86
Victoria	1,038 98	217 95	122 50	5,846 97	208 42
Waterloo	1,856 34	1,041 49	6,541 65	948 60	245 12
Welland	5,744 43	539 10	1,336 21	10 50	664 46
Wellington	3,994 71	1,708 54	3,663 07	13,464 70	1,173 84
Wentworth	5,731 24	3,999 09	4,385 71	4,968 03	1,589 83
York	9,949 54	2,302 76	7,589 29	7,135 01	98 28
Totals	105,710 37	51,480 77	95,046 59	230,300 87	30,027 31

No. 8

1932

and Repairs on Country Roads

and ending December 31st, 1932

Bridges (Repairs only)	Re-surfacing	Oiling, etc.	Snow Roads	Wire Fence Bonus and Guard Rails	Urban Improve-ment	Total Expenditure	Subsidy, 50 %
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
74 01	19,135 37	402 91	386 17	118 58	....	27,202 70	13,601 35
431 15	38,166 26	33,156 95	4,102 18	....	....	104,884 45	52,442 22
1,168 02	30,814 79	10,400 51	6,317 17	1,747 19	....	68,629 83	34,314 91
214 54	23,597 17	696 35	584 25	27 34	851 30	33,886 94	16,935 27
1,171 43	28,438 38	1,126 46	416 43	1,442 81	....	51,729 52	25,864 76
755 95	5,659 25	7,642 73	174 90	185 61	18,757 41	52,443 16	26,221 58
92 27	26,724 60	9,137 37	3,404 11	476 70	....	44,324 28	22,162 14
275 42	39,224 15	3,766 01	1,190 41	1,687 65	4,934 69	64,046 94	32,023 47
306 05	23,126 95	11,128 37	61 65	....	3,880 00	45,712 50	22,856 25
169 05	23,851 24	2,102 66	1,295 52	434 33	4,830 24	41,150 22	20,575 11
951 80	40,348 23	2,188 43	2,128 92	....	....	66,437 38	33,218 69
1,208 59	37,318 99	11,211 91	1,648 81	444 46	3,529 94	73,786 04	36,893 02
8,865 02	21,629 25	....	21 80	1,677 96	8,769 16	69,284 11	34,642 06
544 41	27,218 09	2,846 29	253 95	1,574 41	2,361 47	64,300 93	32,150 47
3,191 18	28,837 70	1,529 01	585 57	362 42	3,568 27	58,924 70	29,462 35
93 55	16,509 95	2,797 93	290 95	6 95	736 02	27,928 87	13,964 44
117 85	21,488 98	13,092 66	751 50	18 25	2,217 53	39,162 91	19,581 46
136 09	21,282 06	10,647 36	1,174 16	779 05	4,495 91	44,967 31	22,483 66
5,260 48	23,472 67	2,210 96	819 64	....	1,045 59	49,186 23	24,593 12
4,013 92	38,922 39	....	1,472 30	958 95	14,135 23	76,851 24	38,425 62
877 96	8,516 47	6 45	2,068 26	641 00	....	26,075 45	13,037 73
1,583 37	21,690 02	5,874 59	2,894 71	601 10	....	43,775 06	21,887 53
857 09	30,419 33	4,400 91	491 37	36 36	2,179 66	51,310 83	25,655 42
609 45	14,758 95	4,374 47	908 67	50 85	....	28,325 58	14,162 79
1,041 74	30,256 80	47 00	2,367 48	476 39	1,158 07	44,149 51	22,074 76
6,607 36	13,603 18	2,191 75	1,054 58	....	1,721 76	38,022 09	19,011 04
597 58	5,599 46	27,863 11	598 61	....	6,603 86	45,417 48	22,708 74
87 94	42,169 76	....	4,238 62	3,951 68	4,150 66	57,890 52	28,945 26
1,574 68	11,166 63	4,426 58	506 05	....	4,852 25	29,293 65	14,646 83
2,759 24	47,446 65	....	1,265 05	222 15	15,786 85	88,221 91	44,110 96
574 43	27,285 10	45,244 18	1,925 23	....	14,177 51	100,596 15	50,298 08
356 55	23,711 33	2,418 60	2,015 00	316 38	....	36,252 68	18,126 34
439 57	54,337 51	3,429 81	1,587 05	680 75	66,129 51	137,237 40	68,618 70
529 17	14,388 25	28,348 55	854 65	....	19,905 28	72,320 60	36,160 30
533 78	46,077 33	5,940 38	3,106 19	94 13	7,400 85	87,157 52	43,578 76
....	67,424 91	12,800 30	3,078 97	....	3,211 70	107,189 78	53,594 89
276 07	9,400 16	73,964 78	20,050 04	1,236 16	....	132,002 09	65,974 56
48,346 76	1,004,018 31	347,416 33	76,090 92	20,249 61	221,390 72	2,230,078 56	1,115,004 64

APPENDIX

Summary of Expenditure

The following schedule shows in detail the work and approved expenditure on Township

Year	No. of Twps.	General Expenditure				
		Roads and Culverts	Bridges	Maintenance	Machinery	Purchase of Gravel Pits
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$
1920	172	432,618 62	270,596 52	828,027 27	91,704 24	8,513 47
1921	294	844,829 42	501,650 14	1,888,048 75	142,316 18	12,420 81
1922	312	774,336 84	374,158 51	1,832,200 75	87,936 37	23,573 06
1923	315	665,101 32	420,451 17	1,720,273 23	82,020 62	30,453 57
1924	320	725,631 40	334,348 63	1,861,036 56	95,758 21	12,727 08
1925	272	930,129 31	249,633 82	1,720,775 30	121,874 98	7,886 11
1926	295	1,379,063 62	282,968 54	2,154,503 96	188,804 36	33,251 25
1927	307	1,820,991 31	322,023 33	2,583,130 89	226,160 80	23,918 64
1928	324	2,153,376 26	259,421 34	2,690,025 09	272,743 58	17,539 10
1929	337	2,275,479 10	695,807 95	2,933,846 90	278,527 99	32,756 55
1930	342	2,295,855 44	369,015 98	2,684,547 12	241,648 16	35,279 17
1931	344	1,067,834 87	190,836 16	2,617,986 13	172,126 25	10,386 87
1932	343	608,807 25	94,891 52	2,085,775 69	115,493 81	6,952 47
Totals	.....	15,974,054 76	4,365,803 61	27,600,177 64	2,117,115 55	255,658 15

No. 9

on Township Roads

Roads to the end of 1932, under the provisions of The Highway Improvement Act.

		Superintendence		Total Approved Expenditure	Total Government Grant
Approved Expenditure	Government Grant	Approved Expenditure	Government Grant		
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1,631,460 12	326,291 95	36,703 60	14,681 43	1,668,163 72	340,973 38
3,389,265 30	677,852 90	76,585 03	30,634 01	3,465,850 33	708,486 91
3,092,205 53	618,440 93	77,901 44	31,160 55	3,170,106 97	649,601 47
2,918,299 91	583,659 65	75,945 51	30,378 23	2,994,245 42	614,037 88
3,029,501 88	605,900 35	82,599 41	33,039 76	3,112,101 29	638,940 11
3,030,299 52	906,559 91	164,146 58	82,073 38	3,194,446 10	988,633 29
4,038,591 73	1,219,741 01	194,317 68	97,405 16	4,232,909 41	1,317,146 17
4,976,224 97	1,504,718 50	228,349 52	114,451 24	5,204,574 49	1,619,169 74
5,393,105 37	1,673,180 47	258,554 60	129,460 17	5,651,659 97	1,802,640 64
6,216,418 49	1,960,756 75	288,782 35	144,984 66	6,505,200 84	2,105,741 41
5,626,345 87	2,304,954 18	291,311 41	146,379 92	5,917,657 28	2,451,334 10
4,059,170 28	1,675,101 43	259,146 92	130,557 08	4,318,317 20	1,805,658 51
2,911,920 74	1,201,805 37	225,323 85	113,220 18	3,137,244 59	1,315,025 55
50,312,809 71	15,258,963 39	2,259,667 90	1,098,425 77	52,572,477 61	16,357,389 16

APPENDIX No. 10

SUMMER SUMMARY

Traffic Census

DAILY AVERAGE

Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
	Ontario	Foreign					
In 1931							
Total Daily Average Traffic at the 204 Stations	323,335	94,457	41,845	3,189	3,391	466,217	720,364
Daily Average Traffic at each Station	1,585	463	205	15	17	2,285	3,531
Per cent. Increase or Decrease over 1930	Increase 1 %	Decrease 15 %	Increase 7 %	Decrease 6 %	Decrease 6 %	Decrease 2 %	Decrease 2 %
In 1932							
Total Daily Average Traffic at the 204 Stations	328,993	78,972	42,723	3,170	3,502	457,360	682,869
Daily Average Traffic at each Station	1,613	387	210	15	17	2,242	3,347
Per cent. Increase or Decrease over 1931	Increase 2 %	Decrease 16 %	Increase 2 %	....	....	Decrease 2 %	Decrease 5 %

FALL SUMMARY

Traffic Census

DAILY AVERAGE

Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
	Ontario	Foreign					
In 1931							
Total Daily Average Traffic at the 205 Stations	309,372	41,398	41,040	2,843	3,867	398,520	574,251
Daily Average Traffic at each Station	1,509	202	200	14	19	1,944	2,801
Per cent. Increase or Decrease over 1930	Increase 16 %	Decrease 2 %	Increase 5 %	Increase 15 %	Decrease 5 %	Increase 12 %	Decrease 7 %
In 1932							
Total Daily Average Traffic at the 205 Stations	233,864	30,106	45,427	2,544	3,802	315,743	458,814
Daily Average Traffic at each Station	1,141	147	221	12	19	1,540	2,238
Per cent. Increase or Decrease over 1931	Decrease 25 %	Decrease 27 %	Increase 11 %	Decrease 14 %	....	Decrease 21 %	Decrease 20 %

NOTE.—This Count was taken for 7 days the 2nd week of July and October respectively.
1931: Summer—5 days fine, 2 days rain; Fall—6 days fine, 1 day rain.
1932: Summer—5 days fine, 2 days rain; Fall—6 days fine, 1 day rain.

SUMMER TRAFFIC CENSUS—1932

DAILY AVERAGE

Highway No.	Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Minimum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
2	WINDSOR TO QUEBEC BOUNDARY:							
	St. Joachim	858	240	141	2	21	1,262	2,302
	East of Chatham	1,125	697	163	8	3	1,996	2,796
	East of Lambeth	3,267	780	414	23	5	4,489	6,486
	Cons. I and II, Brantford Township	2,202	865	405	47	5	3,524	4,494
	Binkley's Corners	3,019	820	563	32	10	4,444	5,823
	Burlington	5,887	1,266	1,034	106	8	8,301	11,440
	Long Branch	9,411	1,153	1,498	72	25	12,159	15,337
	Junction of Old Kingston Road	10,111	883	1,049	72	20	12,135	18,666
	Welcome Corners	2,151	575	216	17	13	2,972	4,694
	East of Trenton at C.P.R. Crossing	2,370	591	280	21	6	3,268	3,873
	Cataraqui	2,012	547	240	13	26	2,838	3,341
	East of Brockville, 2 miles	1,785	722	182	10	11	2,710	3,631
	West limits of Cornwall	1,858	565	270	7	53	2,753	3,287
2A	WINDSOR TO TILBURY:							
	Woodslee	713	825	177	10	13	1,738	2,760
3	WINDSOR FORT ERIE:							
	Maidstone, traffic West of	1,579	2,414	184	11	5	4,193	10,037
	Maidstone, traffic East of	1,506	2,038	195	10	3	3,752	8,376
	West limits of St. Thomas	2,072	636	203	17	11	2,939	3,978
	Courtland	967	514	166	9	13	1,669	2,240
	Junction of Forks Road	647	672	111	7	5	1,442	2,408
	West of Fort Erie	1,037	8,626	198	26	4	9,891	14,448
4	PORT STANLEY-DURHAM:							
	Union	2,490	195	149	....	9	2,843	4,863
	North of London	2,794	347	306	21	8	3,476	5,892
	Brucefield	553	49	77	3	31	713	932
	At Chesley Road	452	23	49	3	24	551	662
5	TORONTO TO HIGHWAY NO. 8:							
	Islington	7,699	334	1,046	103	13	9,195	13,384
	Trafalgar	3,023	245	400	9	1	3,678	5,642

6	PORT DOVER OWEN SOUND HIGHWAY:							
	Jarvis, traffic north of	1,292	81	188	8	18	1,587	2,475
	South of Clappison's Corners	3,470	286	437	20	4	4,217	6,251
	Junction of Highway No. 9	1,070	44	121	4	63	1,302	2.018
	Chatsworth Corners	720	49	103	4	19	895	1,142
7	SARNIA–PERTH HIGHWAY:							
	Reece's Corners	871	475	90	13	12	1,461	2,310
	Shakespeare	1,456	105	232	11	15	1,819	2,471
	East of Guelph, Guelph Township	1,350	86	183	12	9	1,640	2,593
	At Thornhill	2,340	79	212	....	4	2,635	5,904
	West limits of Lindsay	1,042	43	77	7	20	1,189	1,866
	Junction of Chemong Road	1,330	113	129	8	7	1,587	2,289
	At Madoc	608	20	114	....	44	786	868
	North of Arden	368	15	62	....	13	458	511
	West of Perth	361	26	55	....	21	463	575
8	NIAGARA FALLS–GODERICH:							
	South End Corner	4,239	2,379	582	42	16	7,258	8,906
	Junction of Gimsby Park Road	4,197	1,676	632	57	14	6,576	10,063
	At Junction of Highway 24	2,848	120	437	124	24	3,553	4,137
	East of Sebringville	1,319	58	157	4	18	1,556	2,217
8A	BURLINGTON BEACH HIGHWAY:							
	At Beach Road	8,839	923	805	102	8	10,677	15,218
9	ARTHUR–KINCARDINE:							
	North limits of Clifford Village	505	21	67	....	27	620	1,076
	West of Cookstown	305	3	122	....	32	462	532
10	PORT CREDIT–CHATSWORTH:							
	Cooksville Corners	3,801	151	686	23	10	4,671	7,336
	Flesherton	687	9	80	....	38	814	928
11	TORONTO–SEVERN HIGHWAY:							
	Lansing Corner	10,277	299	1,003	36	20	11,635	18,160
	South of Barrie	3,214	270	186	14	6	3,690	7,136
	At junction of Sparrow Lake Road	1,733	255	140	6	5	2,139	3,595
12	WHITBY–MIDLAND HIGHWAY:							
	South of Brooklin	1,881	66	186	8	14	2,175	4,618
	At junction of Highway No. 7	1,200	117	93	7	10	1,427	2,951
	South end of Atherley	1,472	111	119	1	12	1,715	2,423
	At Wireless Hill	1,123	62	99	....	12	1,296	1,837

SUMMER TRAFFIC CENSUS—1932

DAILY AVERAGE

Highway No.	Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Minimum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
14	PICTON FOXBORO HIGHWAY:							
	Bloomfield	749	36	149	9	78	1,021	1,289
	North limits of Belleville	950	37	143	7	20	1,157	1,357
	South limits of Marmora	982	51	185	12	26	1,256	1,477
15	KINGSTON OTTAWA HIGHWAY:							
	Barriefield	1,044	105	92	3	22	1,266	1,619
	Lombardy	718	62	70	2	72	924	1,290
	Bell's Corners	922	59	114	1	26	1,122	1,881
16	JOHNSTOWN–OTTAWA HIGHWAY:							
	Johnstown Corners	484	164	52	6	8	714	1,142
	At Lot 35, Con. B, Rideau Front	2,166	337	272	6	17	2,798	3,398
17	PEMBROKE POINT FORTUNE HIGHWAY:							
	Concessions I and II, Ross Township	381	47	46	....	35	509	601
	At junction of Forks Road west of Arnprior	472	62	53	....	21	608	915
	Intersection of Main Street	3,055	110	238	1	39	3,473	4,804
	Quarries	1,057	316	282	10	42	1,707	2,097
	One mile west of Alfred	347	278	59	6	99	789	1,184
	Point Fortune	215	347	44	4	25	635	972
18	WINDSOR–LEAMINGTON:							
	North of Amherstburg at P.M. Crossing	1,103	764	204	....	8	2,079	3,350
19	PORT BURWELL TO SHAKESPEARE:							
	At Salford	783	64	105	5	67	1,024	1,396
20	HAMILTON NIAGARA FALLS HIGHWAY:							
	At Long's Corners	767	16	107	4	20	914	1,454
	Junction of Montrose Road	3,119	1,370	345	19	14	4,867	5,364
21	MORPETH TO HIGHWAY No. 7:							
	Morpeth	521	157	53	7	4	742	1,112
	At Reece's Corner	493	37	42	12	13	597	920

22	LONDON TO HIGHWAY NO. 7:							
	Poplar Hill	871	362	113	5	8	1,359	2,206
23	MITCHELL–TEVIOTDALE HIGHWAY:							
	Bornholm	401	15	52	....	30	498	773
24	SIMCOE–GUELPH:							
	North of Waterford	1,255	60	242	1	43	1,601	2,208
	At junction of Preston Road	1,181	24	116	8	18	1,377	1,847
25	PALERMO–MILTON:							
	Boyne	8	9	94	4	3	478	662
26	BARRIE–OWEN SOUND HIGHWAY:							
	Lot 31, Collingwood Township	491	11	66	1	19	588	670
27	BARRIE–MIDLAND–PENETANGUISHENE HIGHWAY:							
	Junction of County Road 15, near Elmvale	1,419	42	136	15	36	1,678	3,136
28	PORT HOPE–PETERBOROUGH:							
	At junction of Welcome Road	1,186	95	107	17	17	1,422	2,555
29	BROCKVILLE–ARNPRIOR HIGHWAY:							
	Toledo	286	36	47	4	21	394	568
	Pakenham	370	27	39	....	67	503	675
31	MORRISBURG–CARLETON COUNTY LINE:							
	MORRISBURG	653	262	99	9	38	1,061	1,248
32	GANANOQUE–SEELEY'S BAY HIGHWAY:							
	North limits of Gananoque	272	52	38	....	25	387	493
33	TRENTON–STIRLING HIGHWAY:							
	At Frankford	447	18	77	....	42	584	635
34	LANCASTER–HAWKESBURY HIGHWAY:							
	At Lancaster	404	74	62	3	54	597	622
35	LINDSAY–FENELON FALLS HIGHWAY:							
	Near Shier's Bridge	629	22	147	2	32	832	1,169
36	LINDSAY–BOBCAYGEON HIGHWAY:							
	Junction of Downeyville Road	652	39	54	2	33	780	1,074
37	BELLEVILLE–ACTINOLITE HIGHWAY:							
	At junction of Highway No. 7	338	17	52	....	21	428	682

FALL TRAFFIC CENSUS—1932

Daily Average

Highway No.	Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
2	Windsor to Quebec Boundary:							
	St. Joachim	524	201	110	....	5	840	1,639
	East of Chatham	981	382	302	8	19	1,692	2,281
	East of Lambeth	2,554	343	400	24	10	3,331	4,608
	Cons. I and II, Brantford Township	1,700	277	380	42	7	2,406	3,318
	Binkley's Corners	2,431	299	541	33	9	3,313	4,710
	Burlington	3,960	465	1,155	103	6	5,689	7,157
	Long Branch	6,345	457	1,499	67	24	8,392	11,337
	Junction of Old Kingston Road	5,797	335	1,090	55	12	7,289	12,127
	Welcome Corners	1,371	183	260	12	7	1,833	2,477
	East of Trenton at C.P.R. Crossing	1,878	217	340	23	7	2,465	3,115
	Cataraqui	1,597	174	279	12	26	2,088	2,797
	East of Brockville, 2 miles	1,147	225	166	6	14	1,558	2,184
	West limits of Cornwall	1,677	244	322	6	80	2,329	2,882
2A	Windsor to Tilbury:							
	Woodslee	624	372	163	15	11	1,185	1,986
3	Windsor–Fort Erie:							
	Maidstone, traffic west of	1,026	560	142	17	59	1,804	3,394
	Maidstone, traffic east of	909	558	136	14	21	1,638	3,348
	West limits of St. Thomas	1,671	323	184	11	10	2,199	2,874
	Courtland	916	238	180	6	13	1,353	1,740
	Junction of Forks Road	499	323	115	4	7	948	1,554
	East of Fort Erie	814	2,309	153	7	5	3,288	4,745
4	Port Stanley Durham:							
	Union	774	22	168	....	11	975	1,477
	North of London	2,517	120	280	14	7	2,938	4,241
	Brucefield	453	22	78	2	32	587	748
	At Chesley Road	432	9	49	3	31	524	671
5	Toronto to Highway No. 8:							
	Islington	6,409	192	1,133	67	10	7,811	12,503
	Trafalgar	2,869	125	441	5	1	3,441	5,140

6	PORT DOVER–OWEN SOUND HIGHWAY:							
	Jarvis, traffic north of	973	21	201	7	28	1,230	1,419
	South of Clappison's Corners	2,633	101	407	19	2	3,162	5,045
	Junction of Highway No. 9	768	21	121	4	74	988	1,400
	Chatsworth Corners	709	12	112	4	27	864	1,116
7	SARNIA–PERTH HIGHWAY:							
	Reece's Corners	756	189	95	12	17	1,069	1,668
	Shakespeare	1,245	39	228	6	22	1,540	2,210
	East of Guelph, Guelph Township	1,121	17	163	10	13	1,324	2,136
	At Thornhill	1,297	16	255	1	4	1,573	3,148
	West limits of Lindsay	740	4	72	7	16	839	1,196
	Junction of Chemong Road, traffic west and south	700	8	109	5	9	831	1,399
	At Madoc	600	15	112	1	48	776	923
	North of Arden	296	7	89	....	5	397	445
	West of Perth	310	6	38	1	22	377	513
8	NIAGARA FALLS–GODERICH:							
	South End Corner	3,346	965	613	34	17	4,975	6,536
	Junction of Grimsby Park Road	2,596	751	878	48	9	4,292	5,966
	Junction of Highway No. 24	2,089	59	453	72	18	3,421	3,889
	East of Sebringville	1,093	26	147	4	25	1,296	1,903
8A	BURLINGTON BEACH HIGHWAY:							
	At Beach Road	3,712	428	903	60	6	5,109	7,945
9	ARTHUR–KINCARDINE:							
	North limits of Clifford Village	373	9	66	....	36	484	539
	West of Cookstown	276	2	40	2	32	352	410
10	PORT CREDIT–CHATSWORTH:							
	Cooksville Corner	2,783	31	614	23	4	3,455	3,609
	Flesherton	779	2	155	1	84	1,021	1,299
11	TORONTO–SEVERN HIGHWAY:							
	Lansing Corners	7,141	60	1,047	21	18	8,287	13,166
	South of Barrie	1,176	42	159	7	9	1,393	2,387
	At junction of Sparrow Lake Road	790	36	110	....	5	941	1,289
12	WHITBY–MIDLAND HIGHWAY:							
	South of Brooklin	1,095	11	186	9	12	1,313	2,379
	At Wireless Hill	537	5	93	....	19	654	710

FALL TRAFFIC CENSUS—1932

DAILY AVERAGE

Highway No.	Location of Observer	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
14	PICTON–FOXBORO HIGHWAY:							
	Bloomfield	686	3	192	10	43	934	1,003
	North limits of Belleville	851	14	156	7	18	1,046	1,474
	South limits of Marmora	424	5	51	6	12	498	703
15	KINGSTON–OTTAWA HIGHWAY:							
	Barriefield	885	26	108	3	33	1,055	1,457
	Lombardy	453	13	62	2	56	586	955
	Bell's Corners	873	26	108	1	21	1,029	1,591
16	JOHNSTOWN–OTTAWA HIGHWAY:							
	Johnstown Corners	424	126	64	5	6	625	1,007
	At Lot 35, Con. B, Rideau Front	1,234	115	162	6	9	1,526	2,157
17	PEMBROKE–POINT FORTUNE HIGHWAY:							
	Concessions I and II, Ross Township	329	20	46	....	47	442	521
	At junction of Forks Road west of Arnprior	411	21	53	....	21	506	676
	Intersection of Main Street	1,770	41	252	1	36	2,100	2,893
	Quarries	919	190	245	8	39	1,401	1,875
	One mile west of Alfred	289	188	52	3	86	618	810
	Point Fortune	192	193	45	2	35	467	636
18	WINDSOR–LEAMINGTON:							
	North of Amherstburg at P.M. Crossing	923	320	205	....	13	1,461	2,044
19	PORT BURWELL TO SHAKESPEARE:							
	At Salford	702	57	126	6	53	944	1,124
20	HAMILTON–NIAGARA FALLS HIGHWAY:							
	At Long's Corners	585	11	185	4	13	798	1,224
	Junction of Montrose Road	1,496	227	346	13	15	2,097	3,075
21	MORPETH TO HIGHWAY No. 7:							
	Morpeth	284	16	45	6	8	359	489
	Reece's Corners	360	13	41	11	15	440	694

22	LONDON TO HIGHWAY No. 7:							
	Poplar Hill	777	184	128	5	9	1,103	1,573
23	MITCHELL-TEVIOTDALE HIGHWAY:							
	Bornholm	369	6	52	....	30	457	648
24	SIMCOE-GUELPH:							
	North of Waterford	944	9	267	....	37	1,257	1,624
25	PALERMO-MILTON:							
	Boyne	485	4	116	4	4	613	1,314
26	BARRIE-OWEN SOUND HIGHWAY:							
	Lot 31, Collingwood Township	429	1	104	....	24	558	755
27	BARRIE-MIDLAND-PENETANGUISHENE HIGHWAY:							
	Junction of County Road No. 15, near Elmvale	682	2	120	5	43	852	913
28	PORT HOPE-PETERBOROUGH:							
	At junction of Welcome Road	793	17	145	13	17	985	1,388
29	BROCKVILLE-ARNPRIOR HIGHWAY:							
	Toledo	244	11	32	4	16	307	449
	Pakenham	336	7	91	....	72	506	601
31	MORRISBURG-CARLETON COUNTY LINE:							
	Morrisburg	987	569	225	17	53	1,851	2,177
32	GANANOQUE-SEELEY'S BAY HIGHWAY:							
	North limits of Gananoque	256	9	48	....	37	350	456
33	TRENTON-STIRLING HIGHWAY:							
	At Frankford	393	1	75	....	45	514	616
34	LANCASTER-HAWKESBURY HIGHWAY:							
	At Lancaster	383	40	73	2	56	554	642
35	LINDSAY-FENELON FALLS HIGHWAY:							
	Near Shier's Bridge	343	1	42	1	2	389	515
36	LINDSAY-BOBCAYGEON HIGHWAY:							
	Junction of Downeyville Road	290	2	34	4	31	361	532
37	BELLEVILLE-ACTINOLITE HIGHWAY:							
	At junction of Highway No, 7	294	4	58	1	23	380	487

SUMMER TRAFFIC CENSUS

DAILY AVERAGE

Location of Observer	Year	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
PEACE BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	1,431	29,141	116	308	..	30,996	
Coming into Canada		1,447	29,333	142	351	4	31,277	
Total for one week		2,878	58,474	258	659	4	62,273	
Daily Average		411	8,353	37	94	1	8,896	13,773
LOWER NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	2,550	7,002	166	39	11	9,768	
Coming into Canada		2,627	6,763	186	35	10	9,621	
Total for one week		5,177	13,765	352	74	21	19,389	
Daily Average		740	1,966	50	11	3	2,770	3,922
UPPER NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	3,065	9,458	77	292	2	12,894	
Coming into Canada		2,607	10,291	61	285	1	13,245	
Total for one week		5,672	19,749	138	577	3	26,139	
Daily Average		810	2,821	20	83	..	3,734	4,398
LEWISTON BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	494	2,248	15	..	..	2,757	
Coming into Canada		518	2,291	14	4	..	2,827	
Total for one week		1,012	4,539	29	4	..	5,584	
Daily Average		145	648	4	1	..	798	1,509

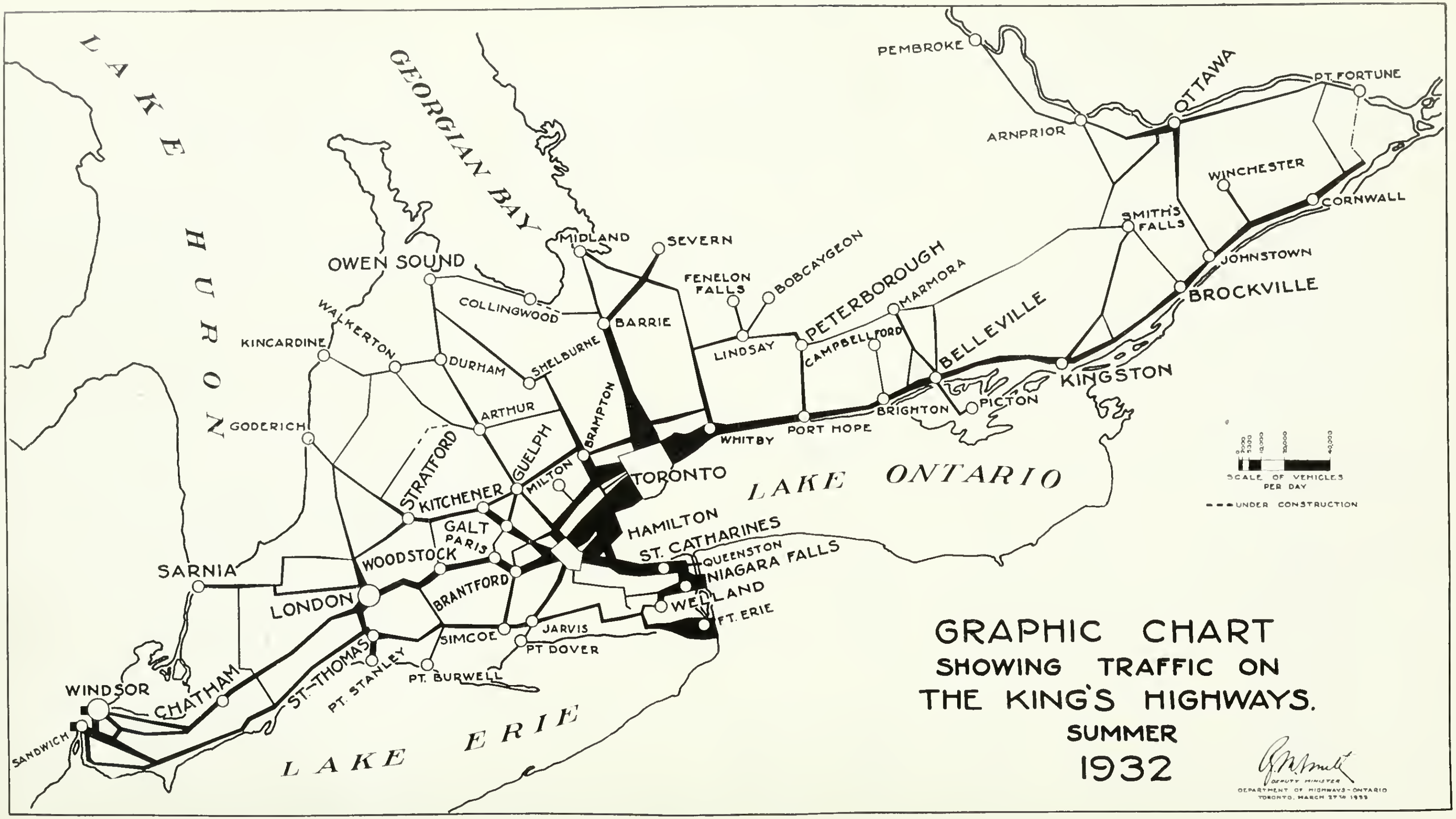
AMBASSADOR BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	1,197	12,824	154	34	..	14,209	
Coming into Canada		1,227	13,139	142	36	..	14,544	
Total for one week		2,424	25,963	296	70	..	28,753	
Daily Average		346	3,709	42	10	..	4,107	6,888
TUNNEL, WINDSOR:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	1,584	12,552	162	1	3	14,302	
Coming into Canada		1,540	12,311	141	1	3	13,996	
Total for one week		3,124	24,863	303	2	6	28,298	
Daily Average		446	3,552	44	..	1	4,043	5,419
Total for 6 Bridges—For one week	1932	20,287	147,353	1,376	1,386	34	170,436	
Total for 6 Bridges—Daily Average		2,898	21,050	197	198	5	24,348	35,909

FALL TRAFFIC CENSUS

DAILY AVERAGE

Location of Observer	Year	Automobiles		Trucks	Busses	Horse-drawn Vehicles	Total Daily Average	Maximum for One Day
		Ontario	Foreign					
PEACE BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	4,235	6,335	107	247	11	10,935	
Coming into Canada		1,353	9,395	122	254	..	11,124	
Total for one week		5,588	15,730	229	501	11	22,059	
Daily Average		798	2,247	33	72	1	3,151	4,809
LOWER NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	2,580	3,965	165	35	..	6,743	
Coming into Canada		2,854	3,575	180	36	..	6,645	
Total for one week		5,434	7,540	343	71	..	13,388	
Daily Average		777	1,077	49	10	..	1,913	2,825
UPPER NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	2,145	3,858	73	206	..	6,282	
Coming into Canada		2,407	3,991	57	223	..	6,678	
Total for one week		4,552	7,849	130	429	..	12,960	
Daily Average		650	1,121	19	61	..	1,851	2,298
LEWISTON BRIDGE:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	371	1,363	33	..	..	1,767	
Coming into Canada		424	1,282	35	..	..	1,741	
Total for one week		795	2,645	68	..	..	3,508	
Daily Average		114	378	9	..	..	501	935

AMBASSADOR BRIDGE, WINDSOR:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	1,175	5,399	97	17	..	6,688	
Coming into Canada		1,020	5,617	73	19	..	6,729	
Total for one week		2,195	11,016	170	36	..	13,417	
Daily Average		314	1,574	24	5	..	1,917	3,720
TUNNEL, WINDSOR:								
Total for one week—								
Going into the United States	1932	1,722	6,214	185	4	1	8,126	
Coming into Canada		1,641	6,090	166	2	..	7,899	
Total for one week		3,363	12,304	351	6	1	16,025	
Daily Average		481	1,758	50	1	..	2,290	3,098
Total for 6 Bridges—For one week		21,927	57,084	1,291	1,043	12	81,357	
Total for 6 Bridges—Daily Average		3,132	8,155	184	149	2	11,622	17,685


LAKE HURON
GEORGIAN BAY
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
PEMBROKE
ARNPRIOR
OTTAWA
PT. FORTUNE
WINCHESTER
CORNWALL
SMITH'S FALLS
JOHNSTOWN
BROCKVILLE
KINGSTON
PICTON
BELLEVILLE
MARMORA
PETERBOROUGH
CAMPBELLFORD
BRIGHTON
PORT HOPE
BOBCAYGEON
FENELON FALLS
LINDSAY
WHITBY
SEVERN
MIDLAND
BARRIE
TORONTO
OWEN SOUND
COLLINGWOOD
SHELBURNE
BRAMPTON
KINCARDINE
WALKERTON
DURHAM
ARTHUR
GUELPH
MILTON
GODERICH
STRATFORD
KITCHENER
GALT
PARIS
HAMILTON
ST. CATHARINES
QUEENSTON
NIAGARA FALLS
WELLAND
FT. ERIE
SARNIA
WOODSTOCK
BRANTFORD
LONDON
SIMCOE
JARVIS
PT DOVER
PT. BURWELL
ST-THOMAS
PT. STANLEY
CHATHAM
WINDSOR
SANDWICH
0
2000
5000
10000
20000
40000
SCALE OF VEHICLES PER DAY
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

GRAPHIC CHART
SHOWING TRAFFIC ON
THE KING'S HIGHWAYS.
SUMMER
1932

R.M.Smith
DEPUTY MINISTER
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS-ONTARIO
TORONTO, MARCH 27TH 1933

Report of Motor Vehicles Branch, 1932

To the Honourable Leopold Macaulay,
Minister of Highways.

Sir:—I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Motor Vehicles Branch for the year 1932.

A detailed statement of the motor vehicle registrations for the calendar year 1932 and a statement duly verified by the Provincial Auditor, showing the revenue derived from all sources during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1932, are attached, as are complete data regarding the operations of the Financial Responsibility and Accident Reporting Divisions.

Registrations

Displaying stubborn resistance to the economic trend prevailing throughout the year, registrations, which had shown a steady increase during many years since the inception of motor vehicle registrations, and which during 1931 maintained almost the level of the previous year, in 1932 showed a decrease of only 5.45 per cent. The total registrations of all types of motor vehicles numbered 531,597, a decrease of 30,619 from the total of 562,216 registered in 1931. Trailer registrations, however, continued to increase and the total registered was 3,008 greater than in 1931. This increase in the number of trailers appears indicative of the increased commercial use of motor vehicles which is further shown in the fact that while passenger car registrations dropped 5.47 per cent. the combined trailer and commercial vehicle registrations showed a very slight increase.

Drivers' Licenses

There were issued during 1932, 485,558 operators' licenses, 166,169 chauffeurs' licenses and 983 motorcycle operators' licenses; a total of 648,710 drivers' licenses. In addition 50,625 temporary instruction permits were taken out, an increase of 12,535 over the 1931 figures. The number of operators' licenses was 4.44 per cent. less than in 1931, while the number of chauffeurs' licenses increased 3.25 per cent. This is probably due to the fact that while pleasure driving was somewhat curtailed, commercial operations continued at an almost normal scale. The number of chauffeur licenses was also increased by the applications of persons reaching driving age (16 years) during the year. Operators' licenses are not issued to those under eighteen years of age.

Revenue

The net revenue of the Branch for the fiscal year, amounted to $7,376,672.73, a substantial increase over the total of $5,610,442.80 received during the year 1931.

Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles, who is Vice-President of the Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators, attended meetings at Washington in May and in October. The discussion of local problems and difficulties confronting some administrations, and the solutions offered, afforded those in attendance splendid opportunities to benefit by the combined experience of the authorities of some twenty jurisdictions. Progress was also made in the development of a uniform code.

The Ontario representative was appointed to the committee on Relations with Motor Car Manufacturers, at the May meeting. At the October meeting he was re-elected to the position of Vice-President of the Conference.

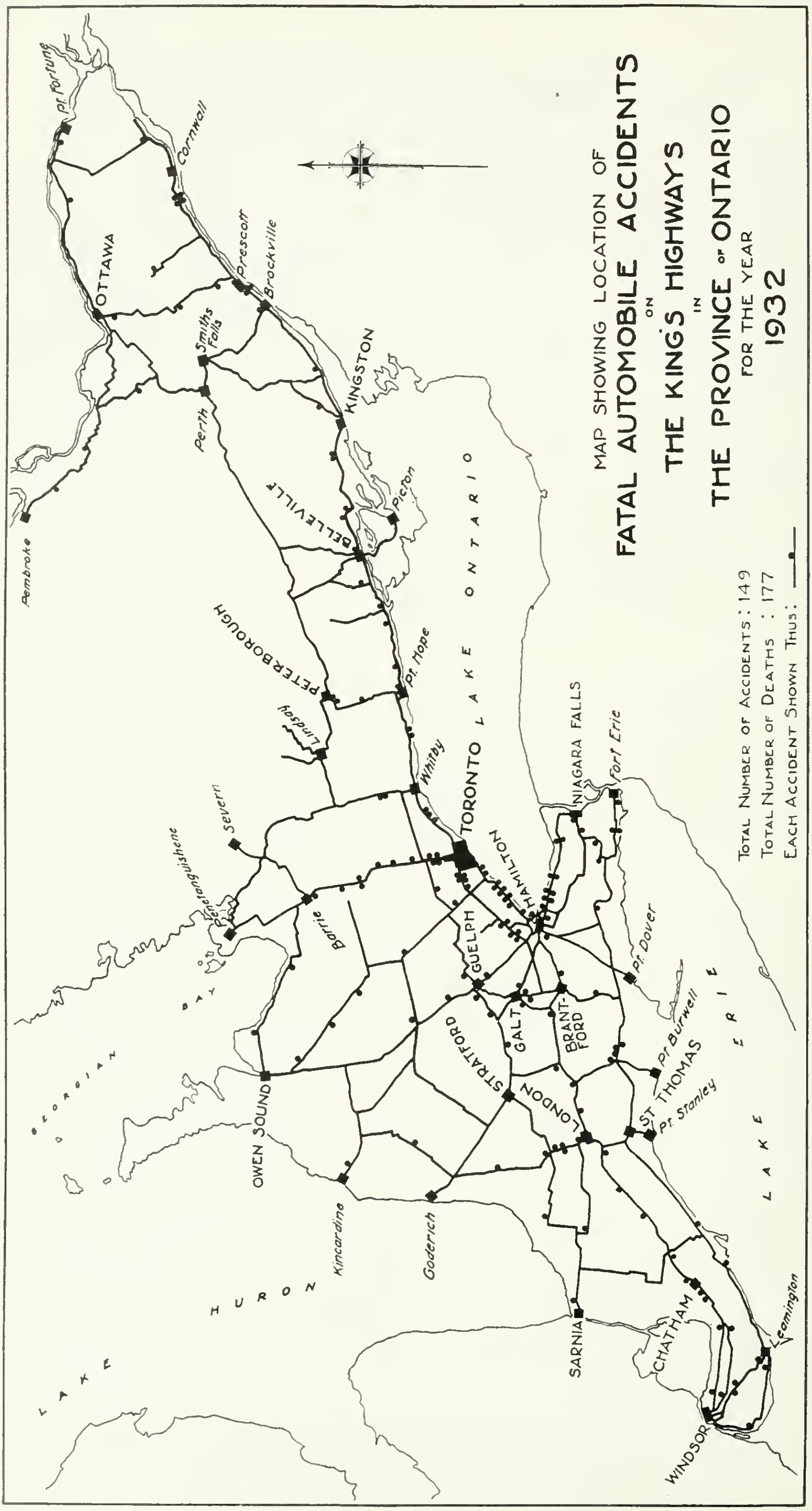
Public Vehicles

The operation of public vehicles on the King's highways and county roads, maintained a fairly even level during 1932. The number of individuals or companies operating buses on scheduled trips over these roads, increased from 90 to 100, though the number of vehicles licensed for such traffic was reduced from 629 to 590. This decrease in the number of licenses issued may be due, at least in part, to improved operating methods which permitted economies by reducing the number of vehicles in service.

Revenue amounted to $113,522.72, an increase of $14,200.65 or 14.3 per cent. over the total of $99,322.07 collected in 1931.

Public Commercial Vehicles

The number of Public Commercial Vehicle licenses issued, also showed some decrease; a total of 3,397 vehicles being licensed in the various classes. This was 276 less than the 1931



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF
FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS
ON
THE KING'S HIGHWAYS
IN
THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
FOR THE YEAR
1932

Total Number of Accidents: 149
Total Number of Deaths: 177
Each Accident Shown Thus:

Pt. Fortune
Cornwall
Ottawa
Prescott
Brockville
Smiths Falls
Perth
Kingston
Pembroke
Picton
Belleville
Peterborough
Pt. Hope
Lindsay
Whitby
Toronto
Lake Ontario
Severn
Penetanguishene
Barrie
Hamilton
Niagara Falls
Fort Erie
Guelph
Pt. Dover
Georgian Bay
Galt
Brantford
Stratford
Pt. Burwell
St. Thomas
Owen Sound
London
Pt. Stanley
Lake Erie
Kincardine
Goderich
Lake Huron
Sarnia
Chatham
Leamington
Windsor

record of 3,673. The ownership and operation of these vehicles was distributed among 1,938 individuals or companies.

Revenue of $88,325.53 was derived from the licensing of these vehicles and the number of licenses issued for each class of carrier was as follows—Class "A", 1,069; Class "B", 161; Class "C", 762; Class "D", 232; Class "E", 1,173.

Financial Responsibility

During the year, the Financial Responsibility Division dealt with 3,777 cases, in which the vehicle permits and driving licenses of 2,982 persons were suspended under the provisions of Part XIII of The Highway Traffic Act. Up to December 31st, 1932, 8,461 suspensions had been imposed since September 1st, 1930, when this section of the Act came into force. Of these suspensions, 3,377 had been relieved by the filing of proof of financial responsibility, leaving 5,084 in force at the end of the year.

Accident Reporting

Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents decreased 12.1 per cent. from the 1931 total. There were 9,171 accidents reported, in which 502 lives were lost, 8,231 persons suffered injury, and property to the value of $994,510 was destroyed.

Highway Safety

The Branch continued its activities for the promotion of safety on our streets and highways. The sum of $30,000 was expended on newspaper and billboard advertising and on other forms of publicity. In addition, radio broadcasts were sponsored over stations located in Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and Chatham. The material for these broadcasts was largely prepared in the offices of the Branch and the addresses were based on figures derived from the statistics compiled under the Accident Reporting Law.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. Bickell,
Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, 1932

Automobile permits	462,923
Commercial permits	61,347
Convertible permits	3,239
Trailer permits	12,998
Motorcycle permits	4,088
Automobile dealers' permits	1,278
Commercial dealers' permits	89
Motorcycle dealers' permits	22
Operators	485,558
Instruction permits	50,625
Motorcycle operators	983
Chauffeurs	162,169
In Transits	11,379
Transfers	55,824
Public vehicles	590
Public commercial vehicles	3,397

PASSENGER CARS REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		
Algoma	2,507	Sault Ste. Marie	2,871	5,378
Brant	3,207	Brantford	4,035	7,242
Bruce	6,588		....	6,588
Carleton	4,529	Ottawa	14,591	19,120
Dufferin	2,530		....	2,530
Dundas	2,538		....	2,538
Durham	3,826		....	3,826
Elgin	4,945	St. Thomas	3,011	7,956
Essex	12,882	Windsor	10,094	22,976
Frontenac	2,869	Kingston	3,406	6,275
Glengarry	1,880		....	1,880
Grenville	2,370		....	2,370
Grey	6,827	Owen Sound	1,717	8,544
Haldimand	4,316		....	4,316
Haliburton	184		....	184

PASSENGER CARS REGISTERED, 1932—*Continued*

Counties		Cities		
Halton	4,403		....	4,403
Hastings	7,047	Belleville	2,204	9,251
Huron	7,488		....	7,488
Kenora	1,128		....	1,128
Kent	8,137	Chatham	2,785	10,922
Lambton	6,973	Sarnia	3,042	10,015
Lanark	4,595		....	4,595
Leeds	5,122		....	5,122
Lennox and Addington	2,733		....	2,733
Lincoln	4,154	St. Catharines	4,016	8,170
Manitoulin	1,015		....	1,015
Middlesex	8,355	London	11,749	20,104
Muskoka	2,321		....	2,321
Nipissing	2,208	North Bay	1,554	3,762
Norfolk	5,186		....	5,186
Northumberland	4,486		....	4,486
Ontario	5,224	Oshawa	3,375	8,599
Oxford	6,956	Woodstock	2,406	9,362
Parry Sound	2,299		....	2,299
Peel	4,821		....	4,821
Perth	5,747	Stratford	2,412	8,159
Peterborough	2,942	Peterborough	3,212	6,154
Prescott	1,834		....	1,834
Prince Edward	2,726		....	2,726
Rainy River	1,325		....	1,325
Renfrew	5,184		....	5,184
Russell	1,534		....	1,534
Simcoe	11,569		....	11,569
Stormont	3,324		....	3,324
Sudbury	119	Sudbury	2,841	2,960
Thunder Bay	1,083	Fort William Port Arthur	2,420 2,111	5,614
Temiskaming	5,338		....	5,338
Victoria	4,751		....	4,751
Waterloo	6,691	Galt Kitchener	1,887 4,238	12,816
Welland	7,428	Niagara Falls Welland	3,966 1,758	13,152
Wellington	5,993	Guelph	2,729	8,722
Wentworth	4,995	Hamilton	20,080	25,075
York	16,789	Toronto	98,067	114,856
Foreign	325		....	325
	246,346		216,577	462,923

PASSENGER CARS

Cylinders

Four cylinders	247,723	
Six cylinders	197,162	
Eight cylinders	17,105	
Twelve cylinders	107	
Sixteen cylinders	31	
Electric	9	
Steam	17	
Free	769	
		462,923

Registrations

Originals	24,571	
Renewals	438,352	
		462,923

COMMERCIAL CARS REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	387	Sault Ste. Marie	379	766
Brant	388	Brantford	647	1,035
Bruce	438		....	438
Carleton	537	Ottawa	1,727	2,264
Dufferin	176		....	176
Dundas	253		....	253
Durham	352		....	352
Elgin	499	St. Thomas	237	736
Essex	1,715	Windsor	1,520	3,235
Frontenac	306	Kingston	538	844
Glengarry	166		....	166
Grenville	272		....	272
Grey	386	Owen Sound	200	586
Haldimand	442		....	442
Haliburton	38		....	38
Halton	672		....	672
Hastings	737	Belleville	329	1,066
Huron	581		....	581
Kenora	282		....	282
Kent	914	Chatham	476	1,390
Lambton	490	Sarnia	278	768
Lanark	400		....	400
Leeds	612		....	612
Lennox and Addington	277		....	277
Lincoln	998	St. Catharines	709	1,707
Manitoulin	103		....	103
Middlesex	823	London	1,481	2,304
Muskoka	310		....	310
Nipissing	338	North Bay	262	600
Norfolk	705		....	705
Northumberland	610		....	610
Ontario	608	Oshawa	387	995
Oxford	891	Woodstock	223	1,114
Parry Sound	323		....	323
Peel	849		....	849
Perth	567	Stratford	281	848
Peterborough	277	Peterborough	460	737
Prescott	181		....	181
Prince Edward	363		....	363
Rainy River	334		....	334
Renfrew	447		....	447
Russell	326		....	326
Simcoe	1,189		....	1,189
Stormont	363		....	363
Sudbury	88	Sudbury	385	473
Thunder Bay	229	Fort William	453	
		Port Arthur	325	1,007
Temiskaming	588		....	588
Victoria	820		....	820
Waterloo	697	Galt	240	
		Kitchener	605	1,542
Welland	1,167	Niagara Falls	482	
		Welland	297	1,946
Wellington	451	Guelph	426	877
Wentworth	1,182	Hamilton	3,185	4,367
York	2,648	Toronto	14,703	17,351
Foreign	317		....	317
	30,112		31,235	61,347

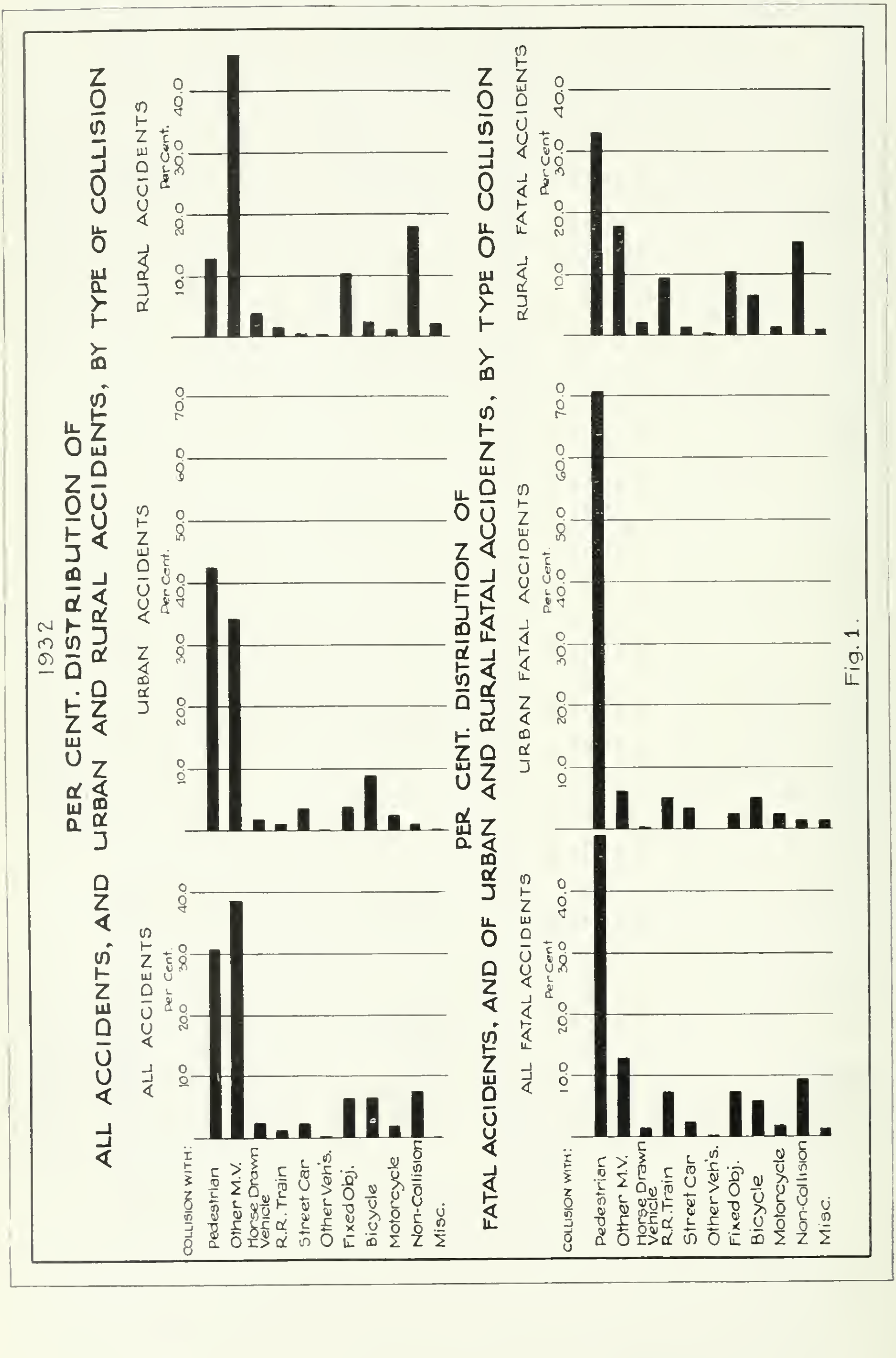
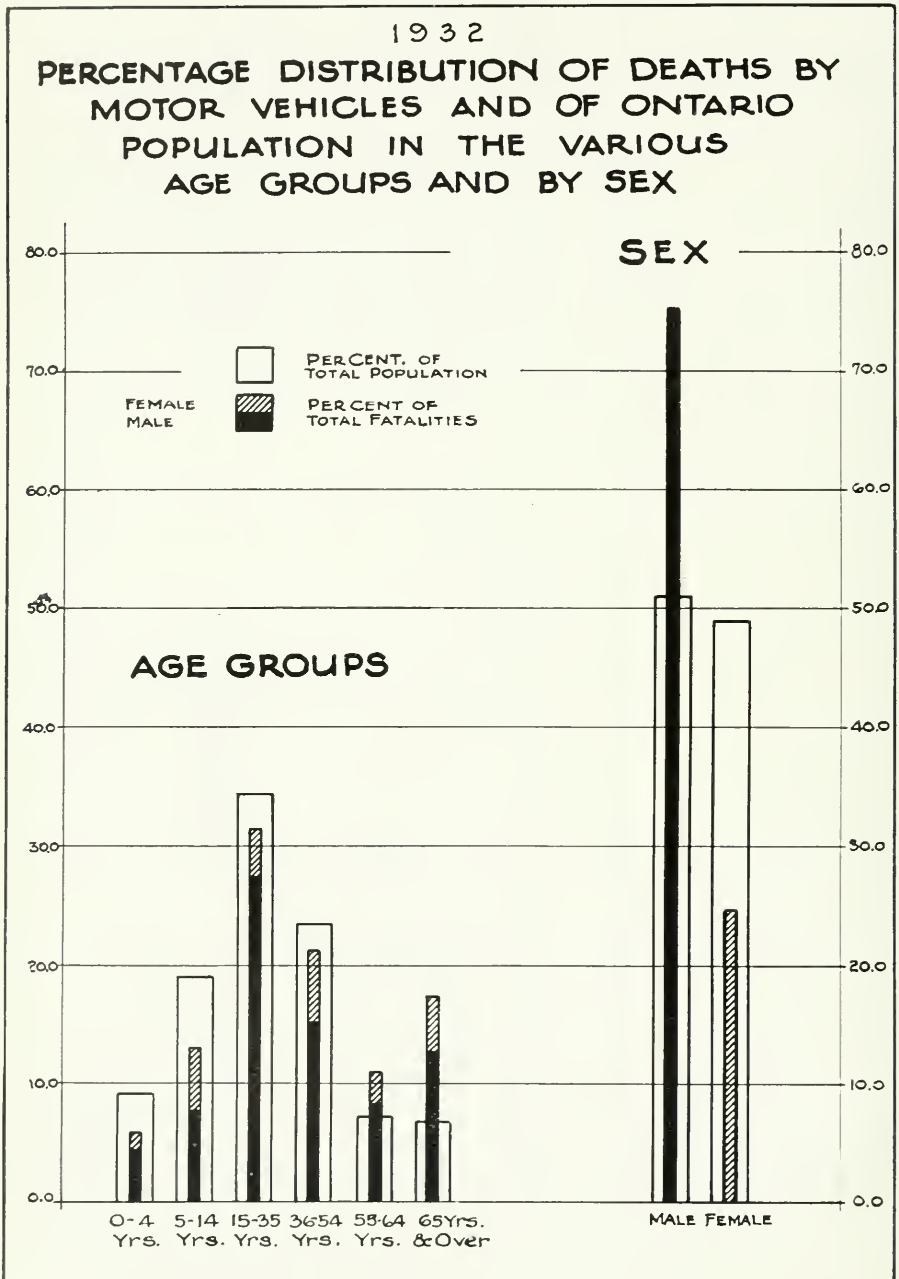

1932
PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION OF
ALL ACCIDENTS, AND URBAN AND RURAL ACCIDENTS, BY TYPE OF COLLISION
ALL ACCIDENTS
URBAN ACCIDENTS
RURAL ACCIDENTS
Per Cent.
10.0
20.0
30.0
40.0
50.0
60.0
70.0
COLLISION WITH:
Pedestrian
Other M.V.
Horse Drawn Vehicle
R.R. Train
Street Car
Other Vehs.
Fixed Obj.
Bicycle
Motorcycle
Non-Collision
Misc.
PER CENT. DISTRIBUTION OF
FATAL ACCIDENTS, AND OF URBAN AND RURAL FATAL ACCIDENTS, BY TYPE OF COLLISION
ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS
URBAN FATAL ACCIDENTS
RURAL FATAL ACCIDENTS
Per Cent
10.0
20.0
30.0
40.0
50.0
60.0
70.0
COLLISION WITH:
Pedestrian
Other M.V.
Horse Drawn Vehicle
R.R. Train
Street Car
Other Veh's.
Fixed Obj.
Bicycle
Motorcycle
Non-Collision
Misc.

Fig. 1.

CONVERTIBLE VEHICLES REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	11	Sault Ste. Marie	3	14
Brant	39	Brantford	31	70
Bruce	37		..	37
Carleton	89	Ottawa	40	129
Dufferin	12		....	12
Dundas	10		....	10
Durham	59		....	59
Elgin	58	St. Thomas	6	64
Essex	72	Windsor	32	104
Frontenac	140	Kingston	17	157
Glengarry	16		....	16
Grenville	17		....	17
Grey	64	Owen Sound	5	69
Haldimand	10		....	10
Haliburton	....		....	.....
Halton	57		....	57
Hastings	41	Belleville	22	63
Huron	21		....	21
Kenora	8		....	8
Kent	59	Chatham	15	74
Lambton	55	Sarnia	5	60
Lanark	53		....	53
Leeds	63		....	63
Lennox and Addington	24		....	24
Lincoln	79	St. Catharines	15	94
Manitoulin	2		....	2
Middlesex	112	London	36	148
Muskoka	22		....	22
Nipissing	18	North Bay	....	18
Norfolk	50		....	50
Northumberland	32		....	32
Ontario	41	Oshawa	13	54
Oxford	196	Woodstock	16	212
Parry Sound	7		....	7
Peel	33		....	33
Perth	30	Stratford	15	45
Peterborough	50	Peterborough	16	66
Prescott	10		....	10
Prince Edward	7		....	7
Rainy River	20		....	20
Renfrew	11		....	11
Russell	3		....	3
Simcoe	142		....	142
Stormont	33		....	33
Sudbury	....	Sudbury	8	8
Thunder Bay	9	Fort William	....	.....
		Port Arthur	6	15
Temiskaming	51		....	51
Victoria	48		....	48
Waterloo	45	Galt	5	.....
		Kitchener	18	68
Welland	147	Niagara Falls	15	.....
		Welland	21	183
Wellington	35	Guelph	35	70
Wentworth	40	Hamilton	51	91
York	196	Toronto	309	505
	2,484		755	3,239



1932

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY MOTOR VEHICLES AND OF ONTARIO POPULATION IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS AND BY SEX

Fig. 2.

COMMERCIAL CARS REGISTERED

Tires

Pneumatic	58,209	
Solid	587	
Municipal	1,909	
Ontario Government Dominion Government	642	
		61,347

Gross Weights—Pneumatic Tires

Less than two tons	21,237	
Of two tons and up to three tons	15,976	
More than three tons and up to four tons	10,387	
More than four tons and up to five tons	3,922	
More than five tons and up to six tons	1,866	
More than six tons and up to seven tons	1,327	
More than seven tons and up to eight tons	1,430	
More than eight tons and up to nine tons	620	
More than nine tons and up to ten tons	1,406	
More than ten tons and up to eleven tons	....	
More than eleven tons and up to twelve tons	8	
More than twelve tons and up to thirteen tons	....	
More than thirteen tons and up to fourteen tons	5	
More than fourteen tons and up to fifteen tons	25	
		58,209

Gross Weights—Solid Tires

Less than two tons	48	
Of two tons and up to three tons	67	
More than three tons and up to four tons	33	
More than four tons and up to five tons	48	
More than five tons and up to six tons	66	
More than six tons and up to seven tons	61	
More than seven tons and up to eight tons	168	
More than eight tons and up to nine tons	40	
More than nine tons and up to ten tons	37	
More than ten tons and up to eleven tons	2	
More than eleven tons and up to twelve tons	17	
		587
Municipal	1,909	
Ontario Government Dominion Government	642	
		2,551
		61,347

CONVERTIBLE CARS REGISTERED

Convertible vehicles	3,239	
Less than two tons	3,227	
Of two tons and up to three tons	4	
Ontario Government Dominion Government	8	
		3,239

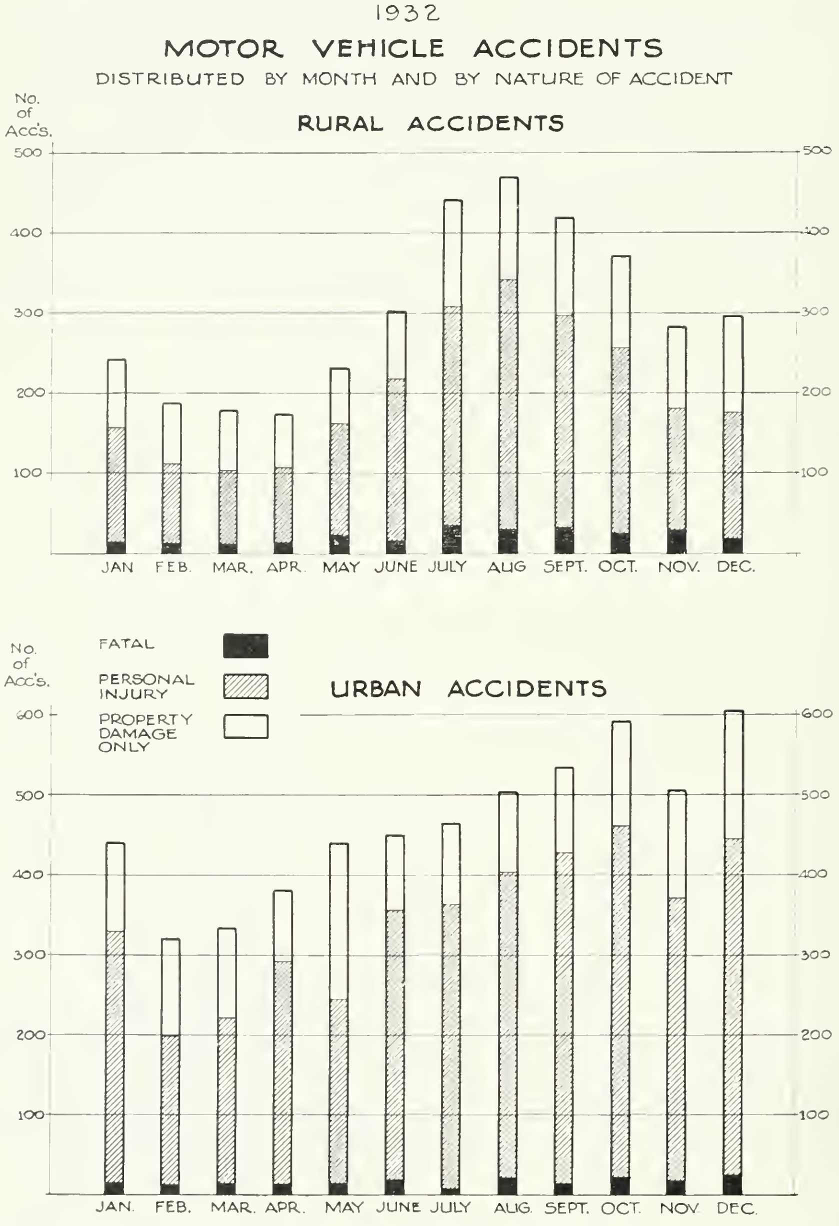

1932
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
DISTRIBUTED BY MONTH AND BY NATURE OF ACCIDENT
RURAL ACCIDENTS
No. of Acc's.
500
400
300
200
100
JAN
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
FATAL
PERSONAL INJURY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY
URBAN ACCIDENTS
No. of Acc's.
600
500
400
300
200
100
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.

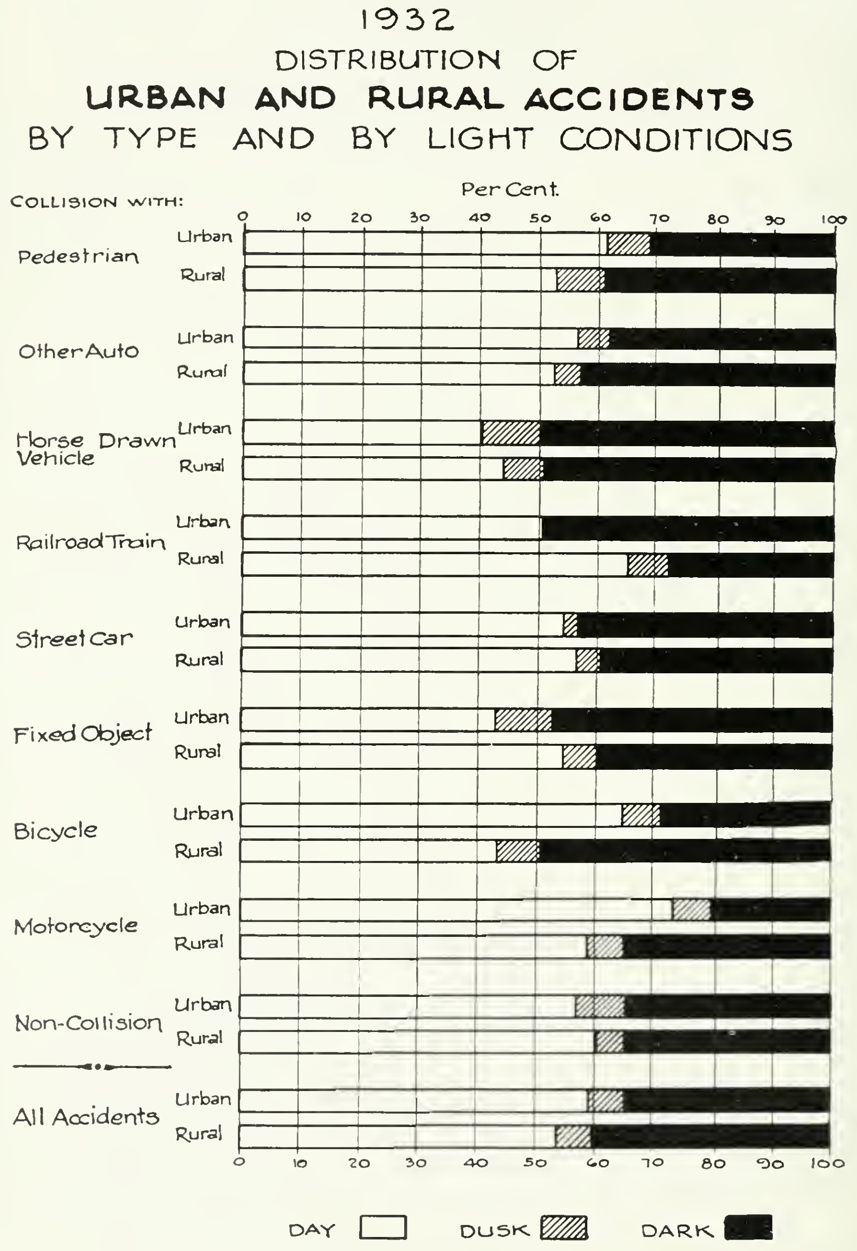
Fig. 3

TRAILERS REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	46	Sault Ste. Marie	123	169
Brant	133	Brantford	161	294
Bruce	196		....	196
Carleton	156	Ottawa	228	384
Dufferin	70		....	70
Dundas	58		....	58
Durham	108		....	108
Elgin	257	St. Thomas	69	326
Essex	556	Windsor	241	797
Frontenac	37	Kingston	85	122
Glengarry	14		....	14
Grenville	34		....	34
Grey	148	Owen Sound	57	205
Haldimand	140		....	140
Haliburton	5		....	5
Halton	109		....	109
Hastings	182	Belleville	97	279
Huron	371		....	371
Kenora	11		....	11
Kent	376	Chatham	106	482
Lambton	388	Sarnia	50	438
Lanark	146		....	146
Leeds	109		....	109
Lennox and Addington	76		....	76
Lincoln	76	St. Catharines	91	167
Manitoulin	10		....	10
Middlesex	448	London	275	723
Muskoka	56		....	56
Nipissing	29	North Bay	37	66
Norfolk	265		....	265
Northumberland	138		....	138
Ontario	181	Oshawa	112	293
Oxford	292	Woodstock	33	325
Parry Sound	26		....	26
Peel	111		....	111
Perth	235	Stratford	82	317
Peterborough	65	Peterborough	111	176
Prescott	32		....	32
Prince Edward	97		....	97
Rainy River	112		....	112
Renfrew	128		....	128
Russell	29		....	29
Simcoe	259		....	259
Stormont	66		....	66
Sudbury	23	Sudbury	27	50
Thunder Bay	7	Fort William	33	.....
		Port Arthur	28	68
Temiskaming	123		....	123
Victoria	105		....	105
Waterloo	251	Galt	27	....
		Kitchener	111	389
Welland	159	Niagara Falls	70	.....
		Welland	38	267
Wellington	175	Guelph	49	224
Wentworth	143	Hamilton	532	675
York	375	Toronto	2,292	2,667
Foreign	91		....	91
	7,833		5,165	12,998

Trailer Gross Weights

One ton or less	10,556
More than one ton and up to two tons	706
More than two tons and up to three tons	237
More than three tons and up to four tons	188
More than four tons and up to five tons	279



1932

DISTRIBUTION OF

URBAN AND RURAL ACCIDENTS

BY TYPE AND BY LIGHT CONDITIONS

Fig. 4.

Trailer Gross Weights—*Continued*

More than five tons and up to six tons	204
More than six tons and up to seven tons	121
More than seven tons and up to eight tons	323
More than eight tons and up to nine tons	6
More than nine tons and up to ten tons	40
More than ten tons and up to eleven tons	....
More than eleven tons and up to twelve tons	....
More than twelve tons and up to thirteen tons	....
More than thirteen tons and up to fourteen tons	....
More than fourteen tons and up to fifteen tons	7
Municipal	279
Free	52
	12,998

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	2	Sault Ste. Marie	9	11
Brant	4	Brantford	17	21
Bruce	13		...	13
Carleton	14	Ottawa	78	92
Dufferin	3		...	3
Dundas	12		...	12
Durham	9		...	9
Elgin	5	St. Thomas	8	13
Essex	16	Windsor	39	55
Frontenac	2	Kingston	17	19
Glengarry	3		...	3
Grenville	10		...	10
Grey	13	Owen Sound	8	21
Haldimand	13		...	13
Haliburton	...		...	..
Halton	11		...	11
Hastings	20	Belleville	12	32
Huron	14		...	14
Kenora	3		...	3
Kent	12	Chatham	12	24
Lambton	9	Sarnia	7	16
Lanark	12		...	12
Leeds	14		...	14
Lennox and Addington	6		...	6
Lincoln	7	St. Catharines	20	27
Manitoulin	1		...	1
Middlesex	6	London	37	43
Muskoka	6		...	6
Nipissing	6	North Bay	7	13
Norfolk	10		...	10
Northumberland	10		...	10
Ontario	13	Oshawa	25	38
Oxford	17	Woodstock	10	27
Parry Sound	6		...	6
Peel	11		...	11
Perth	14	Stratford	10	24
Peterborough	...	Peterborough	12	12
Prescott	8		..	8
Prince Edward	8		...	8
Rainy River	8		...	8
Renfrew	23		...	23
Russell	4		...	4
Simcoe	31		...	31
Stormont	15		..	15
Sudbury	...	Sudbury	13	13
Thunder Bay	4	Fort William	11	...
		Port Arthur	5	20
Temiskaming	35		...	35
Victoria	12		...	12
Waterloo	7	Galt	7	..
		Kitchener	21	35
Welland	8	Niagara Falls	15	...
		Welland	14	37

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS REGISTERED, 1932—*Continued*

Counties		Cities		Total
Wellington	12	Guelph	15	27
Wentworth	2	Hamilton	50	52
York	42	Toronto	253	295
Foreign	...		...	...
	546		732	1,278

COMMERCIAL DEALERS REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	..	Sault Ste. Marie	...	...
Brant	..	Brantford	...	...
Bruce	...		...	...
Carleton	...	Ottawa	3	3
Dufferin	...		...	...
Dundas	...		...	...
Durham	...		...	...
Elgin	...	St. Thomas	...	...
Essex	...	Windsor	3	3
Frontenac	...	Kingston	...	..
Glengarry	...		...	...
Grenville	...		..	...
Grey	...	Owen Sound	...	...
Haldimand	...		...	...
Haliburton	...		...	...
Halton	1		...	1
Hastings	...	Belleville	...	...
Huron	...		...	...
Kenora	...		...	...
Kent	...	Chatham	1	1
Lambton	...	Sarnia	...	...
Lanark	...		...	...
Leeds	...		...	...
Lennox and Addington	...		...	...
Lincoln	...	St. Catharines	6	6
Manitoulin	...		...	...
Middlesex	...	London	8	8
Muskoka	...		...	...
Nipissing	...	North Bay	1	1
Norfolk	...		...	...
Northumberland	...		...	...
Ontario	...	Oshawa	...	...
Oxford	1	Woodstock	...	1
Parry Sound	...		...	...
Peel	...		...	...
Perth	...	Stratford	...	...
Peterborough	...	Peterborough	...	...
Prescott	...		...	...
Prince Edward	...		...	...
Rainy River	...		...	...
Renfrew	...		...	...
Russell	...		...	...
Simcoe	...		...	...
Stormont	...		...	...
Sudbury	...	Sudbury	...	...
Thunder Bay	...	Fort William	...	...
		Port Arthur	...	...
Temiskaming	...		...	...
Victoria	...		...	...
Waterloo	...	Galt	...	...
		Kitchener	1	1
Welland	1	Niagara Falls	...	...
		Welland	1	2
Wellington	...	Guelph	...	...
Wentworth	...	Hamilton	15	15
York	1	Toronto	46	47
Foreign	...		...	...
	4		85	89

MOTORCYCLES REGISTERED, 1932

Counties		Cities		Total
Algoma	12	Sault Ste. Marie	13	25
Brant	16	Brantford	28	44
Bruce	13		...	13
Carleton	43	Ottawa	215	258
Dufferin	11		...	11
Dundas	10		...	10
Durham	23		...	23
Elgin	11	St. Thomas	16	27
Essex	26	Windsor	59	85
Frontenac	8	Kingston	54	62
Glengarry	10		...	10
Grenville	8		...	8
Grey	15	Owen Sound	5	20
Haldimand	10		...	10
Haliburton	2		...	2
Halton	26		...	26
Hastings	29	Belleville	17	46
Huron	37		...	37
Kenora	2		...	2
Kent	24	Chatham	10	34
Lambton	18	Sarnia	32	50
Lanark	17		...	17
Leeds	26		...	26
Lennox and Addington	10		...	10
Lincoln	31	St. Catharines	32	63
Manitoulin	3		...	3
Middlesex	31	London	113	144
Muskoka	18		...	18
Nipissing	7	North Bay	11	18
Norfolk	37		...	37
Northumberland	12		...	12
Ontario	40	Oshawa	56	96
Oxford	32	Woodstock	24	56
Parry Sound	7		...	7
Peel	42		...	42
Perth	29	Stratford	28	57
Peterborough	9	Peterborough	25	34
Prescott	11		...	11
Prince Edward	20		...	20
Rainy River	5		...	5
Renfrew	25		...	25
Russell	21		...	21
Simcoe	61		...	61
Stormont	40		...	40
Sudbury	9	Sudbury	20	29
Thunder Bay	8	Fort William	22	...
		Port Arthur	11	41
Temiskaming	61		...	61
Victoria	13		...	13
Waterloo	62	Galt	13	...
		Kitchener	77	152
Welland	52	Niagara Falls	26	...
		Welland	19	97
Wellington	25	Guelph	16	41
Wentworth	56	Hamilton	219	275
York	228	Toronto	1,522	1,750
Foreign	3		...	3
	1,405		2,683	4,088

DRIVERS' LICENSE REGISTRATIONS, 1932

Classification of Drivers' Licenses

Operators' Licenses—Original	42,328
" " Renewal	443,230
Instruction Permits	50,625
Motorcycle Operators—Original	328
" " Renewal	655
Chauffeurs' Licenses—Original	17,966
" " Renewal	144,203
Total	699,335

Analysis of the operators' renewal applications showed the following distribution by age and sex:

By Sex

Male	362,119	81.7%
Female	81,111	18.3%

By Age Groups

18-24 years	49,199	11.1%
25-40 "	205,659	46.4%
41-54 "	143,163	32.3%
55-64 "	35,458	8.0%
65 years and over	9,751	2.2%
Total	443,230	

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1904-1932, INCLUSIVE

Year	Passenger cars	Owned in Ontario	Others	Commercial Vehicles	Two Purpose Vehicles	Motorcycles	Trailers	Public Vehicles		Public Commercial Vehicles	
								Oper.	Licenses	Oper.	Licenses
1904	535	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1905	553	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1906	1,176	517	659	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1907	1,530	550	980	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1908	1,754	589	1,165	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1909	2,452	1,020	1,432	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1910	4,230	1,977	2,253	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1911	11,339	7,338	4,001	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1912	16,268	11,939	4,327	......	......	1,754	......	......	......	......	......
1913	23,700	17,750	5,950	......	......	2,900	......	......	......	......	......
1914	31,724	25,308	6,415	......	......	3,633	......	......	......	......	......
1915	42,346	36,661	5,686	......	......	4,174	......	......	......	......	......
1916	51,589	50,587	1,002	2,786	......	4,287	......	......	......	......	......
1917	78,861	78,475	386	4,929	......	5,180	......	......	......	......	......
1918	101,845	101,599	246	7,529	......	5,002	......	......	......	......	......
1919	127,860	127,512	348	11,428	......	5,516	......	......	......	......	......
1920	155,861	155,519	342	16,204	......	5,496	......	......	......	......	......
1921	181,978	181,686	292	19,554	......	4,989	327	......	......	......	......
1922	210,333	210,008	325	24,164	......	4,799	463	......	......	......	......
1923	245,815	245,435	380	28,612	......	4,325	591	......	......	......	......
1924	271,341	270,876	465	31,488	......	3,941	778	50	102	......	......
1925	303,736	303,216	520	34,690	......	3,748	1,058	91	216	......	......
1926	343,992	343,586	406	39,012	......	3,345	1,398	107	384	......	......
1927	386,903	386,311	592	43,442	......	3,159	1,962	103	480	......	......
1928	429,426	428,890	536	54,714	......	3,197	3,281	104	522	367	945
1929	473,222	472,634	588	55,218	8,226	3,541	4,903	80	587	285	1,118
1930	490,906	490,270	636	61,690	5,986	3,924	7,111	95	643	372	1,155
1931	489,713	489,067	646	64,256	4,177	4,070	9,996	90	629	1,977	3,900
1932	462,923	462,598	325	61,347	3,239	4,088	12,998	100	590	1,938	3,397

MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH

Highways Department

Revenue for the Fiscal Year 1931-1932

		Gross	Deductions	Net
Automobile permits		$4,387,609 00	$97,913 60	$4,289,695 40
Commercial permits		1,856,145 00	12,754 15	1,843,390 85
Automobile dealer permits		25,542 00	20 00	25,522 00
Commercial dealer permits		6,037 00		6,037 00
Motorcycle dealer permits		132 00		132 00
Trailer permits		107,199 00	1,006 50	106,192 50
Two purpose permits		32,208 50	772 60	31,435 90
Chauffeurs		177,296 00	11,687 70	165,608 30
Operators		514,052 50	45,269 90	468,782 60
Motorcycle permits		11,726 50	314 00	11,412 50
Transfers		114,135 00	3,330 20	110,804 80
Garages		15,705 00	25 00	15,680 00
Duplicate cards		7,521 50	50	7,521 00
In transits		5,771 50	466 50	5,305 00
Certificates and searches		116 01		116 01
Fines		72,580 29	170 25	72,410 04
Lists		266 32		266 32
Public vehicles		113,522 72		113,522 72
Public commercial vehicles		88,922 03	596 50	88,325 53
Postage		39 68		39 68
Testing headlights		225 00		225 00
Examination Fees		15,538 00		15,538 00
Incomplete applications		13 50		13 50
		$7,552,304 05	$174,327 40	$7,377,976 65
Express charges paid by agents	$68 36			
Rent of typewriters	1,240 00			
Due from agents	21 25			
			1,329 61	
		$7,552,304 05	$175,657 01	$7,376,647 04
1931 Balances paid	21 20			
Bank interest	4 49			25 69
Total				$7,376,672 73

MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH

Highways Department

Revenue for Fiscal Year 1931-1932

Automobile permits	$4,387,609 00		
Commercial permits	1,856,145 00		
Automobile dealer permits	25,542 00		
Commercial dealer permits	6,037 00		
Motorcycle dealer permits	132 00		
Trailer permits	107,199 00		
two purpose permits	32,208 50		
Chauffeurs	177,296 00		
Operators	514,052 50		
Motorcycle permits	11,726 50		
Transfers	114,135 00		
Garages	15,705 00		
Duplicate cards	7,521 50		
In transits	5,771 50		
Certificates and searches	116 01		
Fines	72,580 29		
Lists	266 32		
Public vehicles	113,522 72		
Public commercial vehicles	88,922 03		
Postage	39 68		
Testing headlights	225 00		
Examination fees	15,538 00		
Incomplete applications	13 50		
		$7,552,304 05	
LESS:			
Commissions deducted by agents	$172,032 15		
Express charges paid by agents	68 36		
Rent of Typewriters	1,240 00		
Cheques charged back by Provincial Treasurer	82 00		
Refunds deducted by Provincial Treasurer	2,213 25		
Due from agents, 1932	21 25		
		175,657 01	
			$7,376,647 04
1931 balances paid by agents	21 20		
Bank interest	4 49		
			25 69
			$7,376,672 73

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1931-32

PASSENGER CARS—1931 FEES

29 at	$ 5.00	$145 00	
1,012 at	2.50	2,530 00	
20 at	10.00	200 00	
823 at	5.00	4,115 00	
2 at	20.00	40 00	
56 at	10.00	560 00	
1 at	7.50, steam	7 50	

1932 FEES

241,181 at	$7.00	$1,688,267 00	
5,799 at	3.50	20,296 50	
192,382 at	12.00	2,308,584 00	
4,021 at	6.00	24,126 00	
16,185 at	20.00	323,700 00	
751 at	10.00	7,510 00	
97 at	30.00	2,910 00	
10 at	15.00	150 00	
28 at	40.00	1,120 00	
3 at	20.00	60 00	
9 at	20.00, electric	180 00	
12 at	20.00, steam	240 00	
5 at	10.00, steam	50 00	
1,346 at	2.00, new sets	2,692 00	
21 new sets.	No. fee.		
655 free.			
(464,448)	Balance of fees	126 00	
			$4,387,609 00

COMMERCIALS—1931 FEES

Pneumatic Tires

198 at $4.50	$891 00
176 at 7.50	1,320 00
160 at 12.00	1,920 00
76 at 20.00	1,520 00
16 at 27.00	432 00
12 at 31.50	378 00
13 at 36.00	468 00
2 at 45.00	90 00
6 at 50.00	300 00

Solid Tires

2 at $7.00	$14 00
1 at 12.00	12 00
3 at 30.00	90 00
2 at 40.00	80 00

1932 FEES

Pneumatic Tires

20,027 at $10.00	$200,270 00
966 at 5.00	4,830 00
14,831 at 24.00	355,944 00
928 at 12.00	11,136 00
9,995 at 36.00	359,820 00
297 at 18.00	5,346 00
3,739 at 55.00	205,645 00
141 at 27.50	3,877 50
1,758 at 72.00	126,576 00
86 at 36.00	3,096 00
1,274 at 84.00	107,016 00
43 at 42.00	1,806 00
1,347 at 96.00	129,312 00
68 at 48.00	3,264 00
600 at 117.00	70,200 00
15 at 58.50	877 50
1,371 at 130.00	178,230 00
26 at 65.00	1,690 00
8 at 180.00	1,440 00
5 at 210.00	1,050 00
24 at 225.00	5,400 00
1 at 112.50	112 50

Solid Tires

48 at $16.00	$768 00	
59 at 33.00	1,947 00	
7 at 16.50	115 50	
31 at 48.00	1,488 00	
1 at 24.00	24 00	
39 at 70.00	2,730 00	
6 at 35.00	210 00	
62 at 90.00	5,580 00	
1 at 45.00	45 00	
59 at 105.00	6,195 00	
1 at 52.50	52 50	
163 at 120.00	19,560 00	
2 at 60.00	120 00	
39 at 144.00	5,616 00	
1 at 72.00	72 00	
36 at 160.00	5,760 00	
2 at 198.00	396 00	
14 at 216.00	3,024 00	
3 at 108.00	324 00	
1,922 at 2.00, municipal	3,844 00	
982 at 2.00, new sets	1,964 00	
4 new sets. No fee.		
574 free.		
(62,273) Increase capacity and balance fees	11,856 50	
		$1,856,145 00

"M" DEALERS

	1,273 at $20.00	$25,460 00	
	5 at 10.00	50 00	
	16 at 2.00, new sets	32 00	
	1 new set. No fee.		
(1,295)			$25,542 00

"M.T." DEALERS

	7 at $24.00	$168 00	
	33 at 36.00	1,188 00	
	7 at 55.00	385 00	
	5 at 72.00	360 00	
	8 at 84.00	672 00	
	14 at 96.00	1,344 00	
	2 at 117.00	234 00	
	9 at 130.00	1,170 00	
	1 at 165.00	165 00	
	1 at 225.00	225 00	
	2 at 60.00, trailers	120 00	
(92)	3 at 2.00 new sets	6 00	
			6,037 00

"M.C." DEALERS

(22)	22 at $6.00	$132 00	
			$132 00

TRAILERS

1931 Fees			
	174 at $1.50	$261 00	
	20 at 3.00	60 00	
	6 at 7.50	45 00	
	3 at 10.00	30 00	
	3 at 12.50	37 50	
	3 at 15.00	45 00	
	3 at 21.00	63 00	
	4 at 24.00	96 00	
	1 at 27.00	27 00	
	2 at 30.00	60 00	
1932 Fees			
	8,701 at $3.00	26,103 00	
	1,533 at 1.50	2,299 50	
	616 at 8.00	4,928 00	
	86 at 4.00	344 00	
	218 at 18.00	3,924 00	
	13 at 9.00	117 00	
	165 at 28.00	4,620 00	
	19 at 14.00	266 00	
	260 at 45.00	11,700 00	
	15 at 22.50	337 50	
	186 at 60.00	11,160 00	
	17 at 30.00	510 00	
	111 at 70.00	7,770 00	
	7 at 35.00	245 00	
	310 at 80.00	24,800 00	
	11 at 40.00	440 00	
	5 at 99.00	495 00	
	35 at 110.00	3,850 00	
	4 at 55.00	220 00	
	7 at 195.00	1,365 00	
	280 at 2.00, municipal	560 00	
	47 at 2.00, new sets	94 00	
	1 new set. No. fee.		
	53 free.		
(12,919)	Increase capacity and balance fees	326 50	
			$107,199 00

TWO-PURPOSE

1931 Fees		
17 at $4.50	$76 50	
1932 Fees		
3,061 at $10.00	30,610 00	
145 at 5.00	725 00	
3 at 24.00	72 00	
172 at 2.00, new sets	344 00	
8 free.		
(3,406) Increase capacity and balance fees	381 00	$32,208 50

CHAUFFEURS

14,040 at $2.00, originals	$28,080 00	
4,319 at 1.00, originals	4,319 00	
143,654 at 1.00, renewals	143,654 00	
1 free original.		
44 free renewals.		
(162,058) Previous year fees	1,243 00	$177,296 00

OPERATORS

42,924 at $1.00, originals	$42,924 00	
442,396 at 1.00, renewals	442,396 00	
50,397 at .50, instruction	25,198 50	
326 at 1.00, "M.C." operator original	326 00	
655 at 1.00, "M.C." operator renewal	655 00	
Operator's previous year's fees	2,547 00	
"M.C." operator's previous year's fees	6 00	
(536,698)		$514,052 50

MOTORCYCLES

3,690 at $3.00	$11,070 00	
231 at 1.50	346 50	
30 at 1.00, new sets	30 00	
140 at 2.00, municipal	280 00	
30 free.		
1 new set. No fee.		
(4,122)		$11,726 50

TRANSFERS

52,328 at $2.00, passenger	$104,656 00	
4,214 at 2.00, commercial	8,428 00	
597 at 1.00, motorcycle	597 00	
137 at 2.00, two-purpose	274 00	
80 at 2.00, trailers	160 00	
1 at 2.00, Class "A" Garage	2 00	
1 at 2.00, Class "B" Garage	2 00	
8 at 2.00, "M" Dealer	16 00	
(57,366)		$114,135 00

GARAGES

Class "A"		
1,235 at $10.00	$12,350 00	
6 at 5.00	30 00	
Class "B"		
662 at $5.00	3,310 00	
6 at 2.50	15 00	
(1,909)		$15,705 00

DUPLICATE CARDS

1932 Fees			
2,954 at	$0.50, passenger	$1,477 00	
384 at	.50, commercial	192 00	
46 at	.50, motorcycles	23 00	
13 at	.50, two-purpose	6 50	
18 at	.50, trailers	9 00	
633 at	.50, passenger transfers	316 50	
39 at	.50, commercial transfers	19 50	
5 at	.50, "M.C." transfers	2 50	
1 at	.50, two-purpose	50	
2 at	.50, "M" Dealer	1 00	
218 at	.50, chauffeur original	109 00	
1,738 at	.50, chauffeur renewals	869 00	
308 at	.50 operator originals	154 00	
2,727 at	.50, operator renewals	1,363 50	
3 at	.50, "M.C." operator original	1 50	
7 at	.50, "M.C." operator renewal	3 50	
(9,096)			
1930 Fees			
114 at	$0.50	57 00	
1931 Fees			
5,833 at	.50	2,916 50	
			$7,521 50

IN TRANSITS

11,543 at	$0.50	$5,771 50	
			$5,771 50

CERTIFICATES AND SEARCHES

92 at	$0.25	$23 00	
1 at	.30	30	
1 at	.40	40	
2 at	.42	84	
60 at	.50	30 00	
26 at	.75	19 50	
1 at	.90	90	
1 at	.96	96	
23 at	1.00	23 00	
1 at	1.11	1 11	
4 at	1.25	5 00	
4 at	1.50	6 00	
2 at	2.50	5 00	
(218)			$116 01
Fines			72,580 29
Lists			266 32
Public vehicles			113,522 72
Public commercial vehicles			88,922 03
Postage			39 68
Testing headlights			225 00
Examination fees			15,538 00
Incomplete applications			13 50
Commissions deducted by agents			172,032 15
Rent for typewriters paid by agents			1,240 00
Express and cartage charges paid by agents			68 36
Due from agents			21 25
Refunds			2,213 25
Cheques charged back N.S.F.:			
Superior Garage		$5 00	
E. Beauschene		30 00	
Victory Garage		37 00	
J. Glenn		10 00	
			82 00
Deposited with Treasury as shown by Treasurer's statement			7,376,672 73
			$7,552,329 74
1931 balances paid by agents		$21 20	
Bank interest		4 49	
			25 69
		$7,552,304 05	$7,552,304 05

STATEMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1904-1932, INCLUSIVE

Year	Receipts
1904	$1,282 00
1905	3,096 65
1906	5,523 15
1907	8,098 50
1908	10,007 75
1909	12,418 75
1910	24,394 01
1911	50,831 22
1912	73,255 96
1913	105,558 95
1914	149,210 45
1915	334,759 78
1916	639,987 09
1917	930,753 00
1918	1,214,093 87
1919	1,580,105 61
1920	1,990,833 38
1921	2,945,360 36
1922	3,477,430 13
1923	4,296,009 32
1924	4,785,235 13
1925	5,638,993 38
1926	6,415,713 05
1927	5,964,863 63
1928	6,470,151 79
1929	7,848,448 58
1930	5,547,254 58
1931	5,610,442 80
1932	7,376,672 73

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DIVISION, MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, ONTARIO, 1932

When the financial responsibility provisions of The Highway Traffic Act were enacted in 1930 it was claimed that they represented the most advanced form of highway safety legislation in operation at that time. During the first sixteen months of operation they gave ample indication of effectiveness; and, during the year just past, they operated to still further weed from among the drivers of the Province, those reckless, irresponsible and dangerous individuals who, experience has shown, are responsible for a large number of the tragedies on our streets and highways, but who constitute only a small proportion of the drivers of the Province.

There are now eight provinces of Canada and twenty-two states of the United States where similar legislation is in force. Ontario was among the pioneers in the adoption of these provisions and the success achieved here and in other jurisdictions has led to this widespread acceptance.

In 1932, there were 3,777 suspensions imposed in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Responsibility Law. These suspensions affected 2,982 individuals; 795 having suffered a second or subsequent suspension because of failure to maintain the necessary proof of financial responsibility with the Branch after the original suspension had been lifted. During the year, 1,362 persons regained the right to own and operate motor vehicles in Ontario by complying with the requirements of the Act as to the filing of proof of financial responsibility with the Branch.

In the twenty-eight months during which the Act had been in operation at the close of the year, 8,461 suspensions affecting 7,386 individuals had been put into effect, and 3,377 suspensions had been lifted upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility, so that there remained in force 5,084 suspensions on December 31st, 1932.

In other words, the motorists and pedestrians of the Province were safer to the extent that over five thousand persons who by deed or omission had proven themselves dangerous or irresponsible had been driven from the streets and highways. Five thousand drivers had learned that operating a motor vehicle on the public roads was not a right—but a privilege which depended entirely upon satisfactory conduct while operating and strict compliance with the laws. One hundred and thirty-two motorists had found that they could not avoid the payment of damages to victims who had suffered as a result of their negligence, callousness or carelessness. Two thousand, six hundred and seventy-five had discovered that they could not flout the law regarding driving licenses. In all 7,386 individuals had learned that the Financial Responsibility Law had teeth; that it demanded safe, sane, lawful operation of motor vehicles and that the financially irresponsible individual could not drive a car without seriously endangering his right to operate again.

The following table shows the number of suspensions imposed under the various provisions of the Act during 1932 and during the first twenty-eight months of operation of the Act:

Cause of Suspension	Calendar Year 1932	Twenty-eight Months Ending Dec. 31st, 1932
Reckless driving, resulting in personal injury or property damage	954	2,396
Speeding, resulting in personal injury or property damage	28	220
Racing	4	9
Driving without license	1,243	2,675
Criminal negligence	40	88
Failure to return to the scene of accident	146	396
Driving while intoxicated	422	1,287
Other offences	65	185
Failure to satisfy judgment	80	132
Policy cancellation	795	1,073
Totals	3,777	8,461

The provision of the law relating to convictions of Ontario drivers in other jurisdictions, and to the suspension of non-resident drivers for offences in Ontario, is a reciprocal feature not included in the laws of all the states and provinces. As a result, a cursory examination of the statistics would give the impression, perhaps mistaken, that Ontario drivers are apparently far more law-abiding when away from home than are those drivers of other states and provinces who visit Ontario. In 1932, only three Ontario licenses were suspended because of offences committed outside of Ontario while 261 non-residents suffered suspension of licenses for convictions in Ontario, and notification of the suspension was forwarded to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or other responsible official of their home jurisdictions. In those places where this reciprocal feature is operative, these suspensions have the same effect as they would if the offence had been committed in the state of residence of the party so penalized.

During the year, eighty-three persons suffered suspension of driving and vehicle licenses because of failure to satisfy judgments arising out of damage claims—accidents, etc. This matter of the payment of damages is one of the important features of the Act and is, unfortunately, one which least discloses its workings by the figures of those suspended. Indeed, if the figures prove anything they show by their very smallness that the Act is operating successfully. They indicate that in only eighty cases during the year, has a victim been unable to secure satisfaction for damages suffered as the result of a motor vehicle accident because of the failure of the party at fault to pay a judgment. Correspondence throughout the year has shown that in many cases judgments are paid upon the threat of the judgment creditor's solicitor to report non-payment to the Registrar, and that only a very few motorists are willing to jeopardize their driving rights by refusing to make satisfactory arrangements for the settlement of damage claims.

A clause in the Ontario Act permits the recognition of certificates of unauthorized insurers (i.e., insurance companies not authorized to do business in Ontario) as proof of financial responsibility of non-residents of this Province, provided the insurer undertakes to recognize the judgment of any Ontario court in any case in which it or its insured may be involved. This provision is a great deal wider in its scope than similar provisions in any other jurisdictions. It was designed to enable Ontario victims of non-resident motorists to collect damages for injuries through the courts of this Province and to eliminate the need of bringing suit in a court in the home state of the insurer or its insured. While it extends unusual recognition to these unauthorized insurers, it has already proven its value and in several cases, Ontario residents have been enabled to collect damages in the same way they would proceed against a resident or authorized insurer. In more than one instance when insurers were prepared to disregard the judgments of Ontario courts, the judgments were paid without further dispute as soon as the evidence of the insurers acceptance of these statutory conditions was produced. There can be no doubt that this clause is operating, and will continue to operate, to save Ontario victims of non-resident motorists much trouble and enormous legal costs by confining the suits for recovery of damages to Ontario courts only.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table No.

Foreword.

Number of Accidents, Fatalities, Persons Injured, and Property Damage on Urban and Rural Roads, by Type of Accident 1

Motor Vehicle Accidents Resulting in Deaths, in Injuries and in Property Damage Only, by Types 2

Number of Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Type of Accident and by Age Group 3

Number of Victims killed, by Age Group and by Sex 4

Number of Injured, by Type of Accident and by Age Group 5

Nature of Injuries in Fatal and Non-fatal Accidents 6

Sex of Drivers 7

Ages of Drivers 8

Length of Experience of Drivers Involved 9

Condition of Drivers Involved 10

Residence of Drivers Involved 11

Action of Drivers Involved 12

Types of Vehicles Involved 13

Condition of Vehicles Involved 14

Direction of Travel 15

Road Condition Prevailing 16

Road Surface Prevailing 17

Weather Condition Prevailing 18

Action of Pedestrians Involved 19

Number of Accidents by Location 20

Number of Accidents, Death and Injuries, by Counties 21

Road Location 22

Number of Accidents, Deaths and Injuries on King's Highways, by Route Number 22

Number of Accidents, Deaths and Injuries, by Cities 24

All Accidents, Fatalities, Persons Injured and Amount of Property Damage, by Months .. 25

Day of Occurrence 26

Hour of Occurrence 27

Light Condition 28

FOREWORD

In an effort to curtail the number of motor vehicle accidents involving each year, hundreds of deaths, thousands of injuries and economic losses of millions of dollars, the Motor Vehicle Branch has, for many years, sponsored publicity and educational campaigns. The enactment of the Accident Reporting Law, in September 1930, was, in effect, an expression of the growing knowledge that accidents do not "just happen" but, rather, that they have definite causes which in many cases may be located and remedied. The aim in gathering statistics of accidents, drivers involved, persons injured and property damage and in interpreting the circumstances and trends is to provide information that may be not only of educational value but in addition may act as a guide for the improvement of vehicles and highways, to suggest and to measure the effectiveness of regulations for the promotion of greater safety, and, finally, to augment the work of law enforcement by the compilation of drivers' records.

Widespread efforts to make people aware of the seriousness of the accident situation and to educate them to the need of safe driving and walking practices were carried on throughout the year by the use of outdoor and newspaper advertising; by accident bulletins to the newspapers and to interested organizations and individuals. A series of twenty-six radio addresses were delivered over Station CKGW by men prominent in public life. Material and speeches were also prepared for a number of motor clubs which assisted in the safety campaign. In an effort to promote greater protection for children, seven outlines for safety lessons were prepared, and were distributed to the teachers of the public and separate schools of the Province. There can be little doubt that these efforts were responsible, to some degree, for the improvement noted in the accident record during the year.

The accident problem is largely one of controlling human conduct, and the two general methods of approaching this problem in an effort to promote greater highway safety would appear to be (1) stronger and more strict enforcement and more severe punishment for violation of the traffic laws and regulations; and (2) a continued educational campaign to teach people to avoid those conditions that lead to accidents.

Unfortunately, in dealing with drivers, the problem is not entirely one of removing from the highways a small group of very dangerous individuals who have frequently been implicated in accidents. If this were the only angle to be considered, the method of approach would be comparatively clear. Actually, the difficulty of solution depends on the fact that almost all drivers fail, at some time, to observe the common-sense rules of the road and of safety and therefore leave themselves open to the possibility of accident. The need for educating these drivers whose actions or attitudes are dangerous, and the inexperienced drivers, cannot be over-emphasized. Education is also needed for pedestrians, particularly adults, who are slow in adjusting themselves to the conditions brought about by the intensive and extensive growth in the use of motor vehicles. Education of juveniles, also, must be continued if any reduction in the waste of life through accidents is to be brought about.

The problem involves factors of an individual and personal nature and it is extremely difficult for any single organization to correct the local conditions or habits of individuals by means of a province-wide campaign. There is need for united effort by local organizations and the situation offers to service clubs and church organizations a splendid opportunity to forward the welfare of their members and of the citizens of their communities. The Motor Vehicles Branch is prepared to co-operate in any such local campaign either by supplying information or materials for speeches or for local publications, and in some instances may be able to provide qualified lecturers to present the material at club meetings or safety rallies.

The press of the Province is deserving of great thanks and appreciation for the unstinted efforts put forth to place the subject of highway accidents before the public and for the publicity given to bulletins and other material released by the Motor Vehicles Branch. Radio stations at Toronto, Ottawa, Chatham and Windsor also co-operated splendidly, and many hours of valuable broadcast time was allotted, without charge, to speakers of the Branch or of allied organizations.

The statistics shown on the following pages are presented in fulfillment of Section 90 of The Highway Traffic Act and with the aim of providing a graphic view of the motor vehicle accident situation in Ontario during 1932. When compared with the figures for 1931, it will be seen that 1932 showed decreases and increases in the more important items, as follows:

Decreases in:
  Number of drivers killed;
  Number of passengers killed;
  Number of pedestrians killed;
  Number of motorcycle passengers killed;
  Number of motorcycle drivers killed;

Number of persons killed;
Number of persons injured;
Number of children killed;
Number of adults killed;
Number of persons killed in proportion to motor vehicles registered;
Number of persons killed in proportion to miles driven;
Number of persons killed in proportion to population;
Amount of property damage;
Number of urban accidents.

Increases in:
Number of rural accidents;
Number of bicyclists killed;
Number of pedestrians in rural accidents.

TABLE No. 1—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, PERSONS INJURED, AND DAMAGE ON URBAN* AND ON RURAL ROADS, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT

Collision With:	Accidents		Fatalities		Persons Injured		Amount of Property Damage	
	On Urban Streets	On Rural Roads	On Urban Streets	On Rural Roads	On Urban Streets	On Rural Roads	On Urban Streets	On Rural Roads
Pedestrian........	2,362	464	139	91	2,334	416	$4,853	$4,675
Other automobile..	1,910	1,645	13	56	1,211	1,585	267,564	363,804
Horse-drawn vehicle	102	145	1	6	68	107	9,495	17,213
Railroad train.....	57	61	11	41	38	60	13,580	20,775
Street car.........	206	23	7	4	123	22	28,696	6,472
Other vehicles.....	1	17	....	1	....	20	64	2,800
Fixed object......	220	376	5	34	170	377	31,095	72,508
Bicycle...........	497	99	10	18	501	85	2,996	1,854
Motorcycle.......	144	46	6	5	150	46	6,620	3,626
Non-collision......	57	646	4	44	74	798	4,729	107,603
Miscellaneous.....	15	78	3	3	10	36	1,410	22,078
Totals........	5,571	3,600	199	303	4,679	3,552	$371,102	$623,408

Attention is drawn by the above table to the variation in the results of an analysis of urban and of rural accidents, and, also, of fatal accidents and all accidents.

It can be seen that while most reported accidents happened in the urban centres, fatalities and property damage from motor vehicle accidents were comparatively much higher on the rural roads. The most obvious explanation of these results is that the generally lower rates of speed prevailing on the urban streets make accidents less severe. The large number of collisions with pedestrians in these centres swells the total of injuries but the amount of property damage from these accidents is negligible.

Over 42 per cent. (42.4%) of the urban accidents were collisions with pedestrians, and 69.9 per cent. of the urban deaths by motor vehicles were the result of this type of collision. On the rural roads, 12.9 per cent. of the accidents were of this type and they caused 30 per cent. of the deaths on these roads. In view of their seriousness from the standpoint of fatal injuries, it is rather surprising to learn that only 1.3 per cent. of the property damage from all urban accidents and .7 per cent. resulting from all rural accidents, were the consequence of this type of collision.

Collisions with railroad trains comprised a very small part (1.7%) of the rural accident total but resulted in 13.5 per cent. of the fatalities on these roads. There were 41 persons killed in the 61 accidents reported.

Of the non-fatal injuries due to accidents on the urban streets, 49.9 per cent. were the result of pedestrian accidents and 25.9 per cent. were the consequence of collision between motor vehicles.

More than 72 per cent. of the property damage from urban accidents and 58.4 per cent. of rural total were the result of collisions between motor vehicles.

On the rural roads, there was one death for every 12 accidents reported, while on the urban streets the proportion was 1 to 28.

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*Accidents which occur within the limits of incorporated cities, towns and villages. Rural accidents include those which happen on the King's highways, county roads and township roads. As many so-called rural roads actually present the same traffic conditions as urban streets, these divisions are not extremely sharp.

TABLE No. 2—MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN DEATHS, IN INJURIES AND IN PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY, BY TYPES

Motor Vehicle Collision with	Number of Accidents	Per cent of Total	Number of Fatal Accidents	Per cent of Total	Number of Personal Injury Accidents	Per cent of Total	Number of Property Damage Only	Per cent of Total
Pedestrian	2,826	30.8	226	49.0	2,600	42.1	....	....
Other auto	3,555	38.7	60	13.0	1,661	26.9	1,834	72.55
Horse-drawn	247	2.7	7	1.5	141	2.3	99	3.92
Railroad train	118	1.3	35	7.6	53	.8	30	1.19
Street car	229	2.5	11	2.4	105	1.7	113	4.47
Other vehicles	18	.2	1	.2	11	.2	6	.24
Fixed object	596	6.5	34	7.4	346	5.6	216	8.54
Bicycle	596	6.5	28	6.1	567	9.2	1	.04
Motorcycle	190	2.1	9	2.0	170	2.7	11	.43
Non-collision	703	7.7	44	9.5	489	7.9	170	6.72
Miscellaneous	93	1.0	6	1.3	39	.6	48	1.90
Total	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.00

This table discloses the fact that out of every hundred accidents, approximately five cost one or more lives, sixty-seven resulted in injury to persons, while twenty-eight caused damage to property only.

It will be observed that pedestrian and railroad accidents are far the most serious in results, approximately one out of every twelve pedestrian accidents causing a fatality and two out of every seven railroad accidents taking human life. Of the other types non-collision and collision with fixed objects were also of a more serious nature, the percentage of Fatal accidents in each class, exceeding the percentage of All accidents. Collisions with pedestrians and collisions between motor vehicles remain, however, the most important classifications when number of accidents and victims are considered and not percentages.

TABLE No. 3—NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT AND BY AGE GROUPS

	All Ages		0–4		5–14		15–35		36–54		55–64		65 and Over	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Collision with:														
Pedestrian	230	45.8	24	80.0	50	76.9	27	17.1	42	39.3	24	43.6	63	72.4
Other motor vehicle	69	13.7	1	3.3	4	6.2	34	21.6	15	14.0	7	12.7	8	9.2
Horse-drawn vehicle	7	1.4	....	.....	....	.....	4	2.5	1	.9	1	1.8	1	1.2
Railroad train	52	10.3	1	3.3	5	7.7	16	10.1	18	16.5	8	14.6	4	4.6
Street car	11	2.2	....	.....	....	.....	3	1.9	7	6.5	1	1.8	....	.....
Other vehicles	1	.2	....	.....	....	.....	1	.6	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Fixed object	39	7.8	4	13.4	1	1.5	22	13.9	3	2.8	4	7.3	5	5.7
Bicycle	28	5.6	....	.....	4	6.2	12	7.6	8	7.5	3	5.5	1	1.2
Motorcycle	11	2.2	....	.....	....	.....	10	6.3	....	.....	1	1.8	....	.....
Non-collision	48	9.6	....	.....	1	1.5	27	17.1	11	10.3	4	7.3	5	5.7
Miscellaneous	6	1.2	....	.....	....	.....	2	1.3	2	1.9	2	3.6	....	.....
Total	502	100.0	30	100.0	65	100.0	158	100.0	107	100.0	55	100.0	87	100.0

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES BY AGE GROUPS OF VICTIMS

All Ages		0–4		5–14		15–35		36–54		55–64		65 and Over	
No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
502	100.0	30	6.0	65	12.9	158	31.5	107	21.3	55	11.0	87	17.3

In the above table it is shown that of the 502 persons killed by motor vehicles during 1932, 407 or 81.1 per cent. were over 15 years of age. Almost 46 per cent. of all killed were pedestrians and of these it can be seen that the greatest sufferers were the young and the aged; 32.1 per cent. were under 15 years old, and 37.8 per cent. were over 54 years of age.

Graph No. 2 shows the proportion of deaths by motor vehicles in the various age groups and the proportion of total Ontario population in these age groups. This graph clearly indicates the seriousness of the situation as it affects older persons; the deaths among those over 55 years of age being far in excess, proportionally, of the population in that age class. The preponderance of male sufferers is also indicated.

The fact that 74 of the 95 children (under 15 years of age) killed were pedestrians deserves the attention of every parent and of every teacher, suggesting, as it does, that the need for the teaching of safe habits in the home and school cannot be over-emphasized. The value of such teaching has been reflected for a number of years by a decline in the proportion of child deaths. Again, in 1932, the record of the children was better than that of adults, in that child deaths decreased 14.5 per cent. from 1931 whereas the number of adult deaths was only 11.5 per cent. less.

But there is something else that grown-ups might well consider. Seventeen children were killed while occupying cars driven by their elders, which is proof, indeed, that the child's inherent trustfulness of older persons is often undeserved.

Since difficulty is frequently found in accurately classifying the victims under the types of accident, the following table shows victims correctly classified; and a comparison is also made with the number killed during 1931:

CLASSIFICATION OF VICTIMS FATALLY INJURED

	1931	1932	Increase or Decrease
Drivers	122	100	22, decrease
Passengers	152	125	27, decrease
Pedestrians	255	230	25, decrease
Others (persons in horse-drawn vehicles, etc.)	15	8	7, decrease
Bicyclists	5	27	22, increase
Motorcycle drivers	18	10	8, decrease
Motorcycle passengers	4	2	2, decrease
Total	571	502	69 (12.1 %) dec.

TABLE No. 4—NUMBER OF VICTIMS KILLED, BY AGE GROUP AND BY SEX

Age	Total	Fatalities—Sex			
		Male		Female	
		Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
0-4	30	22	73.3	8	26.7
5-14	65	38	58.4	27	41.5
15-35	158	137	86.7	21	13.3
36-54	107	76	71.3	31	28.7
55-64	55	41	74.1	14	25.9
55 and over	87	64	73.5	23	26.4
Total	502	378	75.3	124	24.7

This study of the male and female victims of motor accidents in the various age classes shows the male, in each group, to be the greatest sufferer. While one is justified in assuming that men and boys are, as a class, subjected to the hazards of traffic to a greater degree than are women, it is doubtful if the 3 male deaths to 1 female death could be accounted for by this reasoning.

Graph No. 2 has been prepared to show the proportion of total population and of total deaths in each age group and by sex.

TABLE No. 5—NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT AND BY AGE GROUP

	All Ages		0–4		5–14		15–35		36–54		55–64		65 and Over		Not Stated	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Collision with:																
Pedestrian	2,750	33.4	321	76.6	1,014	73.1	464	15.4	390	24.2	160	34.9	196	56.5	205	20.7
Other motor vehicle	2,796	34.0	74	17.7	162	11.7	1,229	40.7	650	40.3	187	40.8	86	24.8	408	41.4
Horse-drawn vehicle	175	2.1	...	....	2	.1	59	1.9	58	3.6	16	3.5	12	3.4	28	2.8
Railway train	98	1.2	...	....	10	.7	48	1.6	18	1.1	5	1.0	1	.3	16	1.6
Street car	145	1.8	5	1.2	7	.5	52	1.7	54	3.4	5	1.0	2	.6	20	2.0
Other vehicles	20	.2	...	....	..	....	5	.2	9	.6	1	.2	1	.3	4	.4
Fixed object	547	6.6	8	1.9	17	1.2	308	10.2	115	7.1	22	4.8	12	3.4	65	6.6
Bicycle	586	7.1	2	.5	127	9.2	293	9.7	81	5.0	16	3.5	7	2.0	60	6.1
Motorcycle	196	2.4	...	....	6	.4	156	5.2	11	.7	1	.2	1	.3	21	2.1
Non-collision	872	10.6	6	1.4	40	2.9	380	12.6	215	13.3	43	9.4	28	8.1	160	16.2
Miscellaneous	46	.6	3	.7	3	.2	24	.8	11	.7	3	.7	1	.3	1	.1
Total	8,231	100.0	419	100.0	1,388	100.0	3,018	100.0	1,612	100.0	459	100.0	347	100.0	988	100.0

NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED, BY AGE GROUP

All Ages		0–4		5–14		15–35		36–54		55–64		65 and Over		Not Stated	
No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
8,231	100.0	419	5.1	1,388	16.9	3,018	36.7	1,612	19.6	459	5.5	347	4.2	988	12.0

Insofar as pedestrian accidents are concerned, it will be seen that children under fifteen years of age constitute almost fifty per cent. of the victims. This suggests again the need for continued safety education in the homes and schools and should also serve as a very effective warning to motorists to exercise added care whenever driving in localities where children are walking or at play. Safety education will never entirely overcome the natural carefree impulsiveness of children, and a very great responsibility rests upon the shoulders of motorists.

As it is frequently difficult to classify the type of victims under the type of accident, the following table has been prepared to show the correct distribution. It can be seen that passengers were the greatest sufferers in non-fatal-personal-injury accidents. In a previous table, pedestrians were shown to comprise almost half of the victims of fatal accidents.

CLASSIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS

	Number Injured	Per cent. of Total
Drivers	1,546	18.8
Passengers	3,041	36.9
Pedestrians	2,737	33.3
Others—(persons in horse-drawn vehicles, etc.)	113	1.4
Bicyclists	572	6.9
Motorcycle drivers	175	2.1
Motorcycle passengers	47	.6
Total	8,231	100.0

TABLE No. 6—NATURE OF INJURIES SUFFERED IN FATAL AND NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS

	Fatal		Injured	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent.
Fractured skull	238	47.4	178	2.16
Fractured spine	24	4.8	9	.11
Other fractures	51	10.2	1,233	14.98
Concussion of brain	14	2.8	152	1.85
Severe general shock with bruises and cuts	55	10.9	2,339	28.42
Slight shock and shake-up	....	....	2,264	27.51
Internal injuries	83	16.5	155	1.88
Other injuries (sprains, dislocations, wrenches, etc.)	2	.4	454	5.52
Cuts by glass (only)	1	.2	1,383	16.80
Drowned	12	2.4	....	....
Burned	....	....	2	.02
Asphyxiated	2	.4	....	....
Not stated	20	4.0	62	.75
Total	502	100.0	8,231	100.00

The immensity of the costs in wages and in medical expense resulting from motor accidents is indicated by the above figures. Because of the indeterminable factors, no attempt is made here to estimate the loss to the dependents, the victims, and to society generally, but that the loss is of tremendous seriousness, is obvious, and, since in virtually every instance these deaths and injuries were the result of the improper actions of someone, the need for greater care on the part of every motorist and every pedestrian should be apparent.

About 45 per cent. of the non-fatal injuries may be regarded as of a serious nature, some victims being permanently disabled, others rendered temporarily unfit for their ordinary activities.

Possibly due to the growing use of shatter-proof glass, the share of the non-fatal injuries classified as "cuts by glass only" was slightly less than was recorded during 1931.

TABLE No. 7—SEX OF DRIVERS

Sex	No. of Drivers in Accidents	Per cent. of Total	Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
			No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Male..........	12,184	93.3	495	94.1	7,536	92.8	4,153	94.1
Female.........	876	6.7	31	5.9	586	7.2	259	5.9
Total......	13,060	100.0	526	100.0	8,122	100.0	4,412	100.0

No figures have been compiled to show the relative mileage of the man and woman driver; to what extent the proneness of the male driver to go abroad in weather which keeps the woman at home may affect the results, and whether the woman's driving takes her out during the hours of greatest traffic congestion. Since these factors cannot be determined, except in isolated cases, it is not possible to make a basic comparison of the driving experience of the two sexes. The above table merely shows the number of operators of each sex involved in reported accidents during the year.

One of every 25 male drivers implicated in reportable accidents was involved in a fatal accident; for woman drivers the ratio was 1 in 33.

Female drivers comprised 6.6 per cent. of the drivers involved in accidents on the urban streets, and 6.8 per cent. of the drivers in rural mishaps.

TABLE No. 8—AGES OF DRIVERS

Ages	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Under 18 years.........	224	1.7	7	1.3	162	2.0	55	1.3
18 to 24 years..........	2,428	18.6	122	23.2	1,638	20.2	668	15.1
25 to 40 years..........	4,495	34.4	207	39.4	2,898	35.7	1,390	31.5
41 to 54 years..........	2,263	17.3	91	17.3	1,512	18.6	660	15.0
55 to 64 years..........	559	4.3	33	6.3	363	4.5	163	3.7
65 years and over.......	170	1.3	11	2.1	108	1.3	51	1.1
Not stated............	2,921	22.4	55	10.4	1,441	17.7	1,425	32.3
Total............	13,060	100.0	526	100.0	8,122	100.0	4,412	100.0

More than 44 per cent. (44.3 %) of the drivers, of stated age, in accidents were between 25 and 40 years old.

From the standpoint of fatal accidents those drivers in the age class "65 years and over" had the worst record—6.5 per cent. of the operators in this group involved in accidents were implicated in a fatal accident; of the drivers in the age group "55 to 64 years" 5.9 per cent. were involved in a fatal accident. In the age group "18 to 24" years there was 1 driver in a fatal accident for every 20 in all accidents.

Good judgment and an alert mind are essential qualities of the good driver. The young driver should place good judgment ahead of skill. Older drivers, who, generally, are slower to react in an emergency, should compensate for this driving deficienty by driving more slowly.

TABLE No. 9—LENGTH OF EXPERIENCE OF DRIVERS INVOLVED

Type	Drivers		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Less than three months..	157	1.2	5	.9	115	1.4	37	.8
Three to six months.....	92	.7	3	.6	68	.8	21	.5
Six to twelve months....	59	.5	3	.6	45	.6	11	.3
One to four years.......	2,196	16.8	100	19.0	1,473	18.1	623	14.1
Five years and over.....	7,235	55.4	284	54.0	4,737	58.3	2,214	50.2
Not stated.............	3,321	25.4	131	24.9	1,684	20.8	1,506	34.1
Total............	13,060	100.0	526	100.0	8,122	100.0	4,412	100.0

Almost 97 per cent. (96.9%) of the operators involved during the year stated a driving experience of one year or more, and of these 74.3 per cent. claimed to have had five years or more experience.

While no data are available to show the number of operators licensed in the various experience groups, the number of experienced drivers involved is unnecessarily high. It is evident that too many drivers, who are thoroughly familiar with the controlling mechanism of their vehicles, fall short of being good drivers because they fail to realize the need for safe practices while behind the wheel.

There were 621 drivers in accidents during 1932 who had been involved in a previous accident within the period in which driver's records have been compiled (since September, 1930).

These 621 drivers, representing 4.8 per cent. of the operators involved during the year, were implicated in 850 mishaps or 9.3 per cent. of the total reported.

While "repeaters" are not in every instance responsible for the accidents in which they are involved,* there is evidence that as a group they are worse† than other drivers and an effort is being made to gradually "weed out" this small group of drivers who are involved in a large share of the accidents.

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*A study of 2,079 accidents in which "repeaters" were implicated showed that:
46.0 per cent. were mainly the repeater's responsibility;
27.5 per cent. were mainly the other driver's responsibility;
19.6 per cent. were mainly the other person's responsibility;
6.9 per cent. the blame was not placed.

†An analysis of a number of records taken from the files at random and covering a 28-months period showed that: Of the drivers involved in "non-fatal" or "property damage only" accidents, 16.7 per cent. had been convicted of an offence against the Highway Traffic Act prior to the accident. For drivers in "fatal accidents" this percentage was 19.2; and for "repeaters" the percentage was 22.5.

TABLE No. 10—CONDITION OF DRIVERS INVOLVED

	Total		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Intoxicated............	151	1.16	10	1.9	91	1.1	50	1.2
Physical defect.........	21	.16	1	.2	10	.1	10	.2
Extreme fatigue........	106	.81	5	.9	61	.8	40	.9
Normal...............	12,782	97.87	510	97.0	7,960	98.0	4,312	97.7
Total............	13,060	100.00	526	100.00	8,122	100.0	4,412	100.0

From the above table it can be seen that but a small part of the drivers in accidents were involved because of their inability to operate a motor vehicle owing to their physical condition; in the great majority of instances their implication was due to an indifference to the need of safe driving practices. In this evidence of irresponsibility, inattention and poor judgment may be found the cause of most motor vehicle accidents.

Of the various states of mind which are conducive to accidents, inattention is probably the most important. By inattention is meant lack of concentration on the business of driving the vehicle, or of walking on the highway. The attention of the driver or pedestrian is too apt to be diverted to other things, such as objects of interest off the road, conversation with companions, or the train of thought in which the person at the moment happens to be the most interested. Driving and walking tend to become purely involuntary occupations, the mind being left free to wander. Fatigue and undue exhilaration, however occasioned, result in inattention to traffic conditions by preventing one from keeping his mind sharply focused on the many traffic situations which must be met, judged and acted upon in the safe driving of a motor vehicle. Any abnormal state of mind interferes with the normal time reaction in meeting conditions which call for a quick response.

TABLE No. 11—RESIDENCE OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS

Residence of Driver	Number of Drivers							
	In Total		In Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Ontario	12,303	94.20	479	91.1	7,693	94.70	4,131	93.61
Quebec	77	.59	5	.9	37	.45	35	.79
Other Provinces	17	.13	...	....	10	.13	7	.17
Michigan	321	2.45	18	3.4	202	2.49	101	2.29
Ohio	44	.34	7	1.3	24	.30	13	.30
New York	190	1.46	13	2.5	97	1.20	80	1.81
Illinois	33	.25	...	....	26	.32	7	.17
Massachusetts	5	.04	...	....	1	.01	4	.09
Pennsylvania	18	.14	...	....	10	.13	8	.18
Other States	52	.40	4	.8	22	.27	26	.59
Total	13,060	100.00	526	100.0	8,122	100.00	4,412	100.00

From the above table it can be seen that during 1932, 94.20 per cent. of the drivers in reported accidents were residents of Ontario; .59 per cent. gave their residence as Quebec; .13 were from other Canadian provinces; and the remaining 5.08 per cent. were residents of the United States. Non-residents, who comprised 5.8 per cent. of the drivers in all accidents, made up 8.9 per cent. of the drivers in Fatal accidents.

There can be no doubt that the highway hazards are considerably enhanced for the visiting driver because of his lack of familiarity with the roads over which he travels, and, frequently, with the requirements of Ontario Traffic Law. In addition, he may fail to recognize, or properly interpret, warning signs or signals which differ from those in his home province or state.

The difference between the percentage of visiting drivers in All accidents and in Fatal accidents is probably due to the tendency of those drivers from jurisdictions where higher speeds are tolerated to drive at rates considered excessive in Ontario. When an accident occurs under these conditions, the results are usually much more severe than when a crash occurs at lower speed.

TABLE No. 12—ACTION OF DRIVERS INVOLVED

Action	Total		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Speed too fast for road or traffic conditions	1,074	28.6	73	41.2	629	29.5	372	25.7
On wrong side of road	979	26.1	38	21.5	483	22.7	458	31.7
Did not have right of way	582	15.5	7	3.9	321	15.1	254	17.6
Cutting in	150	4.0	5	2.8	82	3.9	63	4.3
Passing standing street car	27	.7	2	1.1	22	1.0	3	.2
Passing on curve or hill	39	1.0	1	.6	21	1.0	17	1.2
Passing on wrong side	38	1.0	...	....	22	1.0	16	1.1
Failed to signal	104	2.8	1	.6	51	2.4	52	3.6
Car ran away—no driver	26	.7	3	1.7	13	.6	10	.7
Drove off roadway	733	19.6	47	26.6	485	22.8	201	13.9
Total	3,752	100.0	177	100.0	2,129	100.0	1,446	100.0

While the above table does not actually divulge the causes of motor vehicle accidents, nor have the actions of all implicated drivers been classified, it gives some indication of the improper practices which are the cause of practically every accident. Evidence of thoughtlessness, inattention, poor judgment, ignorance and discourtesy, which are the fundamental causes, may be found in the acts of driving at speeds which are too fast for road and traffic conditions, in driving on the wrong side of the road, in passing on curves or hills, failing to signal, and the various other breaches of the common-sense rules of the road.

Accidents happen because drivers (and other highway users) fail to realize that if an unsafe act or practice is repeated a sufficient number of times, regardless of the experience of the driver or the condition of the road or weather or of any other circumstance, eventually and inevitably an accident will result. By no means can it be said that the drivers in accidents were the only ones guilty of unsafe acts—they were merely the victims of the law of average!

TABLE No. 13—TYPES OF VEHICLES INVOLVED

Type	All Vehicles		In Fatal		In Personal Injury		In Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Passenger car	10,907	80.20	417	75.0	6,752	80.8	3,738	79.77
Commercial vehicle	1,991	14.64	107	19.2	1,106	13.2	778	16.60
Taxicab	218	1.60	3	.5	136	1.6	79	1.69
Bus	104	.77	3	.5	53	.6	48	1.02
Motorcycle	282	2.07	12	2.2	257	3.1	13	.28
Trailer	42	.31	2	.4	20	.3	20	.43
All others	6	.04	...	....	5	.1	1	.02
Not stated	50	.37	12	2.2	29	.3	9	.19
Total	13,600	100.00	556	100.0	8,358	100.0	4,686	100.0

The total of 13,600 motor vehicles involved in reported accidents during 1932 includes all such vehicles which in any way contributed to the accident. That is to say, parked cars, cars without drivers, hit-and-run vehicles and also some vehicles which were not in actual collision but which, because of the manner in which they were operated or because of faulty equipment such as glaring headlights, contributed in any way to the causation of the accident.

For the most part the results shown are much as one would anticipate when the number of vehicles, and the periods and conditions of operation of the various types are considered. One point requiring further study, however, is the high percentage of commercial vehicles in fatal accidents when compared to the percentage involved in all accidents. The greater weight of these vehicles would appear to offer a ready explanation until the figures for buses are considered. These vehicles, too, are comparatively large and heavy but the percentages involved in fatal accidents is much smaller than that in all accidents. This would seem to discount any theory as to weight being the controlling factor and as yet no definite conclusions have been reached which offer a satisfactory explanation.

TABLE No. 14—CONDITION OF VEHICLES INVOLVED

Type	All Vehicles		In Fatal		In Personal Injury		In Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
In apparent good condition	12,608	92.7	484	87.1	7,765	92.9	4,359	93.0
Brakes defective	198	1.5	14	2.5	137	1.6	47	1.0
Steering mechanism defective	58	.4	2	.4	39	.5	17	.4
Glaring headlights	77	.6	8	1.4	42	.5	27	.6
One or both headlights out	63	.5	4	.7	41	.5	18	.4
Tail-light out or obscured	56	.4	3	.5	31	.4	22	.5
No chain (wet or icy road)	126	.9	7	1.3	66	.8	53	1.1
Other defects in equipment	86	.6	6	1.1	46	.5	34	.7
Puncture or blow-out	114	.8	10	1.8	71	.9	33	.7
Not stated	214	1.6	18	3.2	120	1.4	76	1.6
Total	13,600	100.0	556	100.0	8,358	100.0	4,686	100.0

More than 94 per cent. of the vehicles in All accidents and 90 per cent. of those in Fatal accidents were stated to have been "in apparent good condition." Defective brakes, puncture or blow-outs, and glaring headlights were the mechanical deficiencies reported most frequently as contributing to fatal accidents.

Since vehicles involved in accidents are, in many instances, so damaged as to be unfit for a test after the accident, it is not possible to determine accurately the extent mechanical defects contribute to accidents. In collisions involving pedestrians and bicyclists the number of defective vehicles was shown to be greater than in collisions between vehicles. Of vehicles involved in accidents on the rural roads, 1.7 per cent. were stated to have been implicated as the result of a puncture or blow out, and in the "collision with fixed object" type of accident on these roads, 3.2 per cent. of the vehicles involved were so classified and in the non-collision type, 9.7 per cent. of the vehicles were involved because of tire defects.

TABLE No. 15—DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Direction	All Vehicles		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Going straight	10,462	76.9	483	86.9	6,580	78.7	3,399	72.5
Turning right	333	2.4	8	1.4	219	2.6	106	2.3
Turning left	1,166	8.6	12	2.2	732	8.8	422	9.0
Backing	171	1.3	8	1.4	109	1.3	54	1.2
Parked or standing still	631	4.6	18	3.2	269	3.2	344	7.3
Slowing down or stopping	189	1.4	2	.4	108	1.3	79	1.7
Skidding	648	4.8	25	4.5	341	4.1	282	6.0
Total	13,600	100.0	556	100.0	8,358	100.0	4,686	100.0

About 77 per cent. of the vehicles in All accidents and about 87 per cent. of those in Fatal accidents were travelling straight at the time of the accident. Three times as many were involved while turning left as were when turning right.

More than 61 per cent. of the injuries (fatal and non-fatal) were suffered in accidents which directly involved only one motor vehicle; which either collided with a pedestrian, bicyclist, horse-drawn or other vehicle, railroad train, street car, fixed object or ran off the roadway. The remaining 38.5 per cent. were suffered in accidents involving two or more motor vehicles. About 61 per cent. of the injuries which resulted from collision between vehicles, involved vehicles which were travelling straight; 15.7 per cent. from collisions in which one vehicle was travelling straight and the others turning left; and 9.3 per cent. from collision between straight-travelling and parked motor vehicles.

TABLE No. 16—ROAD CONDITIONS PREVAILING

	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
In good condition	9,094	99.1	457	99.2	6,132	99.21	2,505	99.2
Defect in roadway	32	.4	2	.4	19	.30	11	.4
Road under repair	35	.4	2	.4	27	.43	6	.2
Obstruction not lighted	10	.1	.....	....	4	.06	6	.2
Total	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.00	2,528	100.0

Further proof that the responsibility for accidents rests almost entirely upon the human factor is found in the above table which shows that in 99.1 per cent. of the accidents the road conditions were "good."

TABLE No. 17—ROAD SURFACE PREVAILING

	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Dry surface	5,969	65.1	317	68.8	4,185	67.7	1,467	58.0
Wet surface	1,781	19.4	86	18.7	1,218	19.7	477	18.9
Muddy surface	30	.3	3	.6	19	.3	8	.3
Snowy surface	504	5.5	18	3.9	302	4.9	184	7.3
Icy surface	836	9.1	31	6.7	425	6.9	380	15.0
Not stated	51	.6	6	1.3	33	.5	12	.5
Total	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

That motorists can be careful when road conditions demand, is indicated by the above table which shows that while about 68 per cent. of the accidents which resulted in personal injury took place on dry surfaces, only 58 per cent. of the mishaps involving damage to property occurred under these surface conditions.

Weather and road surface conditions add to the hazards of safe motoring but good drivers have little difficulty in conforming their driving practices to these conditions. Inability or failure to make allowance for these obvious hazards must be considered an indication of inexperience or plain carelessness.

TABLE No. 18—WEATHER CONDITIONS PREVAILING

	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage, Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Clear	6,386	69.6	340	73.7	4,331	70.1	1,715	67.8
Cloudy	957	10.4	45	9.8	668	10.8	244	9.7
Fog	137	1.5	9	2.0	74	1.2	54	2.1
Rain	1,141	12.5	49	10.6	781	12.6	311	12.3
Snow or Sleet	475	5.2	14	3.0	274	4.4	187	7.4
Not stated	75	.8	4	.9	54	.9	17	.7
Total	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

The figures above substantiate the frequent observation that when weather conditions become apparently dangerous, drivers tend to offset such conditions by more careful operation. It will be noted that the share of "property damage only" accidents under unfavourable weather conditions was greater than in fatal and personal injury accidents. The most obvious explanation is that drivers operate at a lower rate of speed when weather conditions demand it; accidents happen but tend to be less severe.

TABLE No. 19—ACTION OF PEDESTRIANS

	All Accidents		Accidents Involving Pedestrians			
			Fatal		Non-fatal	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Crossing at street intersections:						
(a) with signal	63	2.2	2	.9	61	2.3
(b) against signal	105	3.7	4	1.8	101	3.9
(c) no signal	417	14.8	25	11.1	392	15.1
(d) diagonally	39	1.4	5	2.2	34	1.3
Crossing between intersections	590	17.3	31	13.7	459	17.7
Waiting for or getting on or off street car	51	1.8	3	1.3	48	1.8
Standing in safety zone	3	.1	....	.....	3	.1
Getting on or off other vehicle	25	.9	2	.9	23	.9
Children playing in street	853	30.2	45	19.9	808	31.1
At work in roadway	84	3.0	10	4.4	74	2.9
Riding or hitching on vehicle	55	2.0	10	4.4	45	1.7
Walking on highway	170	6.0	46	20.4	124	4.8
Coming from behind parked vehicle or object	295	10.4	16	7.1	279	10.7
Crossing highway	104	3.7	20	8.8	84	3.2
On sidewalk	72	2.5	7	3.1	65	2.5
Total	2,826	100.0	226	100.0	2,600	100.0

From the standpoint of deaths and serious injuries, the pedestrian was the greatest sufferer from motor vehicle accidents and from the above table it can be seen that a large share of the responsibility for these mishaps rested upon the pedestrians involved. Consider the fact that about 70 per cent. of the fatal pedestrian accidents involved persons who crossed the street against the traffic signal, or who crossed diagonally or between intersections, or were playing on the street, riding or hitching on vehicles, coming from behind parked vehicles or objects, or walking on rural highways, and it can be seen that too many pedestrians fail to appreciate the need for care while on the streets and highways.

TABLE No. 20—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, BY LOCATION

	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Cities	5,009	54.6	135	29.3	3,670	59.4	1,204	47.6
Towns	453	4.9	43	9.3	286	4.6	124	4.9
Villages	109	1.2	15	3.3	68	1.1	26	1.0
King's Highways	2,447	26.7	150	32.5	1,430	23.1	867	34.3
County roads	748	8.2	86	18.7	437	7.1	225	8.9
Township roads	405	4.4	32	6.9	291	4.7	82	3.3
Totals	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS BY URBAN AND RURAL ROADS

	All Accidents		Fatal		Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Urban*...............	5,571	60.7	193	41.9	4,024	65.1	1,354	53.5
Rural†...............	3,600	39.3	268	58.1	2,158	34.9	1,174	46.5
Totals............	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

*In incorporated cities, towns and villages.
†On King's Highways, county roads and township roads.

The above tables plainly indicate the generally greater seriousness, from the standpoint of fatal injuries, of the accidents on the rural roads. Fatal accidents on the King's highways comprised 32.5 per cent. of all fatal accidents though only 26.7 per cent. of all reported accidents occurred on these roads.

The ratio of fatal accidents to all accidents which happened in the towns and in the incorporated villages is noticeably high. This indicates a failure of some police forces to report accidents of less serious consequence rather than a greater severity of mishaps in these communities.

A combined summary of city accidents showed more collisions with pedestrians than with other motor vehicles which would explain the large share of the non-fatal personal injury accidents which occurred on the urban streets. While, obviously, collisions between vehicles are, on both the urban and rural roads, the most common type of accident, the damage from urban accidents of this type is in a great many cases, under the $50.00 property damage limit and so are not included in these statistics. On the other hand, collisions with pedestrians in every instance result in some injury or shock and are therefore required to be reported. For this reason the cities, in total, report more pedestrian mishaps than any other one type.

The results of an analysis of the circumstances of urban accidents lead to conclusions often quite different from those obtained from an analysis of rural accidents. This variance, which was also noted in a study of fatal as compared with all accidents, has been previously shown in Table No. 1.

The amount of property damage resulting from accidents in the various localities is shown below:

	Total Amount of Property Damage	Amount Per Accident
Cities..	$309,117	$ 61.70
Towns..	50,433	111.31
Villages..	11,552	105.98
King's highways............................	454,130	185.60
County roads................................	128,027	171.17
Township roads.............................	41,251	101.85
Total................................	$994,510	$108.44

The high rate of loss from King's Highway accidents, and from those on county roads (which include main roads in north Ontario), is noticeable. Many accidents which occur on the suburban streets outside the larger cities are classified under "township roads" which would explain the less severe results indicated in that division.

TABLE No. 21—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, DEATHS AND INJURIES, BY COUNTIES

County or District	Accidents Reported	Fatalities	Injured
Algoma	42	5	34
Brant	119	7	123
Bruce	37	11	42
Carleton	399	21	267
Cochrane	17	2	15
Dundas	31	4	26
Dufferin	19	3	17
Durham	79	11	82
Elgin	109	3	102
Essex	448	29	429
Frontenac	77	5	74
Glengarry	20	3	13
Grenville	51	7	36
Grey	72	5	66
Haldimand	36	5	27
Haliburton	1	1	....
Halton	146	5	139
Hastings	169	15	157
Huron	46	6	39
Kenora	14	2	8
Kent	241	22	251
Lambton	71	6	65
Lanark	29	4	30
Leeds	78	7	72
Lennox and Addington	50	2	58
Lincoln	207	12	209
Manitoulin	4	...	4
Middlesex	534	22	481
Muskoka	42	...	37
Nipissing	58	4	57
Norfolk	77	8	61
Northumberland	85	3	73
Ontario	122	5	99
Oxford	157	14	151
Parry Sound	15	1	18
Peel	199	11	170
Perth	96	3	86
Peterborough	74	8	56
Prescott	18	1	16
Prince Edward	28	1	26
Rainy River	22	3	24
Renfrew	23	6	21
Russell	23	1	21
Simcoe	151	13	177
Stormont	42	4	40
Sudbury	78	4	76
Thunder Bay	104	8	99
Timiskaming	28	1	25
Victoria	22	1	18
Waterloo	175	15	155
Welland	244	19	213
Wellington	155	9	138
Wentworth	898	28	811
York	3,089	106	2,697
Totals	9,171	502	8,231

TABLE No. 22—ACCIDENTS BY ROAD LOCATIONS

	Total		Fatal		Number of Accidents			
					Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Street intersection	3,017	32.89	72	15.6	2,105	34.1	840	33.2
Between street intersections	2,237	24.39	96	20.8	1,746	28.2	395	15.6
Rural intersection	350	3.82	23	5.0	212	3.4	115	4.5
Straight road	2,139	23.32	159	34.5	1,291	20.9	689	27.3
Private driveway	256	2.79	18	3.9	152	2.5	86	3.4
Curve	527	5.75	32	6.9	319	5.2	176	7.0
Hill	439	4.79	23	5.0	251	4.1	165	6.5
Railroad crossing (a) Man on duty or gates	7	.08	3	.7	...	....	4	.2
Railroad crossing (b) Automatic signal	27	.30	11	2.4	8	.1	8	.3
Railroad crossing (c) Unguarded	90	98	21	4.5	47	.7	22	.9
Bridge	82	.89	3	.7	51	.8	28	1.1
On ferry or dock	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
Totals	9,171	100.00	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

The majority of the accidents reported occurred on the urban streets, which fact explains the large number classified under "street intersection" and "between street intersections." As has been stated before, the "collision with pedestrian" type of accident was the most common single type which took place on these streets; 42.4 per cent. of the urban total being so classified. About 57 per cent. of the urban accidents of this type occurred between intersections and 39.2 per cent. *at* street intersections. Of the "collision with other motor vehicle" type, which comprised 34.29 per cent. of the urban accidents reported, over 69 per cent. happened at street intersections. Thus, while pedestrian accidents were numerically the greatest and most of them occurred between street intersections, there were a sufficient number which happened at intersections and combined with vehicle collision accidents to make intersections the most dangerous point. The fatal, urban, pedestrian accidents were twice as frequent between street intersections as *at* street corners.

The greater severity of accidents on rural roads is again indicated by the table above. It can be seen that while less than a quarter of the reported accidents happened on the rural straight road more than one-third of the fatal accidents occurred there.

Accidents at railroad crossings comprised 1.36 per cent. of all accidents, and 7.6 per cent. of the fatal accidents. The severity of collisions with railroad trains is further shown by the fact that one death occurred for every 1.5 accidents reported on the rural roads; and one death for every 5.2 urban accidents of this type.

TABLE No. 23—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, DEATHS AND INJURIES ON KING'S HIGHWAYS, BY ROUTE NUMBER

Number of King's Highway	Accidents	Fatalities	Injured
Queen Street	16	....	20
King's Highway No. 2	950	58	925
“ “ No. 3	228	11	202
“ “ No. 3A	24	2	17
“ “ No. 4	48	7	55
“ “ No. 4A	2	1	....
“ “ No. 5	162	12	172
“ “ No. 6	76	3	72
“ “ No. 7	110	6	113
“ “ Nos. 7 and 8	28	1	20
“ “ No. 8	189	14	204
“ “ No. 9	15	2	11
“ “ No. 10	41	6	34
“ “ No. 11	226	12	243
“ “ No. 12	21	2	20
“ “ No. 14	21	....	17
“ “ No. 15	24	1	27
“ “ No. 16	18	3	13
“ “ No. 17	54	4	55
“ “ No. 18	13	2	14
“ “ No. 19	10	2	10
“ “ No. 20	12	3	14
“ “ No. 21	5	....	6
“ “ No. 22	7	1	5
“ “ No. 23	9	....	7
“ “ No. 24	20	4	21
“ “ No. 25	6	....	4
“ “ No. 26	23	2	27
“ “ No. 27	7	....	13
“ “ No. 28	29	5	30
“ “ No. 29	11	2	13
“ “ No. 30	2	....	2
“ “ No. 31	8	1	5
“ “ No. 32	1	....	....
“ “ No. 33	7	5	13
“ “ No. 34	3	....	2
“ “ No. 8A	11	1	15
“ “ No. 36	1	....	....
“ “ No. 37	9	....	9
Totals	2,447	174	2,430

TABLE No. 24—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, DEATHS AND INJURIES, BY CITIES

Cities	Accidents Reported	Fatalities	Injured
Belleville	43	2	34
Brantford	66	3	60
Chatham	61	1	53
East Windsor	25	...	26
Fort William	33	1	27
Galt	36	1	24
Guelph	83	....	59
Hamilton	696	13	575
Kingston	45	3	31
Kitchener	51	5	46
London	376	4	324
Niagara Falls	74	2	64
North Bay	11	2	7
Oshawa	48	....	41
Ottawa	342	11	219
Owen Sound	28	1	25
Peterborough	42	4	27
Port Arthur	22	....	20
St. Catharines	81	1	63
St. Thomas	20	1	15
Sarnia	40	1	32
Sault Ste. Marie	10	2	13
Stratford	48	2	40
Sudbury	36	....	34
Toronto	2,434	68	2,107
Welland	19	....	12
Windsor	206	9	203
Woodstock	33	1	28
Totals	5,009	138	4,209

TABLE No. 25—ALL ACCIDENTS, FATALLY, PERSONS INJURED AND AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE BY MONTHS

Month	Accidents		Fatality		Persons Injured		Property Damage	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	Amount	Per cent
January	681	7.4	34	6.8	591	7.2	$78,406.00	7.9
February	509	5.6	27	5.4	387	4.7	64,957 00	6.5
March	513	5.6	29	5.8	383	4.6	62,831.00	6.3
April	555	6.1	28	5.6	463	5.6	53,242.00	5.4
May	671	7.3	37	7.4	616	7.5	67,534.00	6.8
June	753	8.2	36	7.2	734	8.9	81,101.00	8.1
July	908	9.9	51	10.2	935	11.4	109,842.00	11.0
August	974	10.6	55	11.0	984	12.0	116,097.00	11.7
September	954	10.4	48	9.5	927	11.3	100,153.00	10.1
October	963	10.5	54	10.7	855	10.4	97,977 00	9.9
November	790	8.6	56	11.1	628	7.6	81,127.00	8.1
December	900	9.8	47	9.3	728	8.8	81,243.00	8.2
Total	9,171	100.0	502	100.0	8,231	100.0	994,510.00	100.0

A peculiar feature disclosed by this table is the fact that in every one of the last six months of the year, the total number of accidents exceeded the monthly average, while each of the first six months was below the average. August was the peak month insofar as the number of accidents was concerned but November showed the peak in fatalities, exceeding the total of 55 reached during August by one.

The monthly trend from February to August was consistently upward as to number of accidents, number of fatalities and number of persons injured. The number which occurred during August, September and October were almost equal with a decrease coming in November in all items except fatalities. This was reversed in December when the number of accidents and of persons injured increased sharply, and the number of fatalities dropped.

Graph No. 3 has been prepared to show the monthly trend of accidents on the urban and rural roads during 1932.

In the order named, urban accidents were most frequent during December, October, and September; fatal accidents; December, October, and August; personal injury accidents: October, December, and August; property damage accidents: December, November, and February. On the rural roads, these figures were: All accidents, most frequent during August, July, and September; fatal accidents: July, September, and August; personal injury; August, July, September; property damage only accidents: July, August, September.

These seasonal trends indicate the greater seriousness of rural accidents during the months of heavy traffic and of urban accidents when light, road and weather conditions make driving and walking more hazardous. The greater proportion of property damage only accidents during the winter months is probably due to the generally lower speeds prevailing during that season.

TABLE No. 26—DAY OF OCCURRENCE

	Total		Fatal		Number of Accidents			
					Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Sunday	1,185	12.9	70	15.2	755	12.2	360	14.2
Monday	1,171	12.8	62	13.5	780	12.6	329	13.0
Tuesday	1,172	12.8	53	11.4	827	13.4	292	11.6
Wednesday	1,223	13.3	59	12.8	830	13.4	334	13.2
Thursday	1,198	13.1	60	13.0	808	13.1	330	13.1
Friday*	1,385	15.1	62	13.5	944	15.3	379	15.0
Saturday*	1,837	20.0	95	20.6	1,238	20.0	504	19.9
Not stated	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Totals	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

*During 1932, there was one more Friday (53) and one more Saturday than other days of the week.

There can be no doubt that the week-ends are the most dangerous periods on Ontario streets and highways, and that the hazard is greater on Saturday than on any other day of the week. Sunday ranked second in the number of fatal accidents but was fifth in total number of accidents. The high percentage of Sunday fatalities is largely accounted for by pedestrian fatalities on rural roads during the Summer. The roads are much used by pedestrians at that period and when an accident occurs the result is only too often a fatality.

If the total number of accidents only is considered, it would appear that Monday and Tuesday are the safest days of the week. However, if the fatalities are studied, Tuesday will retain its premier place, but Wednesday replaces Monday as the second most accident-free day.

There was an average of one fatal accident (in which one or more persons were killed) every

17.8 hours on Sunday;
20.1 " " Monday;
23.5 " " Tuesday;
21.1 " " Wednesday;
20.8 " " Thursday;
20.5 " " Friday; and every
13.4 " " Saturday.

The yearly average was 1 fatal accident every 19 hours.

TABLE No. 27—HOUR OF OCCURRENCE

	Total		Fatal		Number of Accidents			
					Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
12– 1 A.M.	253	2.8	12	2.6	159	2.6	82	3.2
1– 2 "	201	2.2	8	1.7	118	1.9	75	3.0
2– 3 "	177	1.9	10	2.2	104	1.7	63	2.5
3– 4 "	74	.8	3	.6	41	.7	30	1.2
4– 5 "	76	.8	7	1.5	35	.6	34	1.3
5– 6 "	62	.7	7	1.5	26	.4	29	1.1
6– 7 "	88	.9	7	1.5	57	.9	24	.9
7– 8 "	124	1.3	6	1.3	80	1.3	38	1.5
8– 9 "	280	3.0	22	4.8	179	2.9	79	3.1
9–10 "	262	2.9	9	2.0	142	2.3	111	4.4
10–11 "	350	3.8	14	3.0	232	3.7	104	4.1
11–12 "	401	4.4	11	2.4	280	4.5	110	4.4
12– 1 P.M.	455	5.0	22	4.8	335	5.4	98	3.9
1– 2 "	396	4.3	17	3.7	278	4.5	101	4.0
2– 3 "	460	5.0	16	3.5	313	5.1	131	5.2
3– 4 "	504	5.5	28	6.1	331	5.4	145	5.7
4– 5 "	670	7.3	21	4.6	485	7.8	164	6.5
5– 6 "	871	9.5	36	7.8	628	10.2	207	8.2
6– 7 "	767	8.4	57	12.4	541	8.7	169	6.7
7– 8 "	712	7.8	44	9.5	501	8.1	167	6.6
8– 9 "	627	6.8	42	9.1	438	7.1	147	5.8
9–10 "	493	5.4	23	5.0	331	5.4	139	5.5
10–11 "	401	4.4	19	4.1	256	4.1	126	5.0
11–12 "	437	4.8	20	4.3	274	4.4	143	5.7
Not stated	30	.3	...	....	18	.3	12	.5
Totals	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

More accidents happen between 5 and 6 P.M. than during any other hour of the day. During the period from 4 until 8 P.M. which includes the evening rush hours in large municipalities, approximately one-third of all accidents reported, occurred. The peak hours of fatal accidents seemingly came one hour later, the hour 6 to 7 P.M. being apparently the worst and considerably more than one-third of the total fatal accidents occurred during the four-hour period from 5 to 9 P.M. Inasmuch as the corresponding morning rush period from 6 to 10 A.M. was relatively free from accidents, it would appear that fatigue of drivers and pedestrians, and, in the winter months, poor visibility due to early darkness, were among the major causes contributing to the evening accident peak.

TABLE No. 28—LIGHT CONDITION

	Total		Fatal		Number of Accidents			
					Personal Injury		Property Damage Only	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Daylight	5,210	56.8	235	51.0	3,591	58.1	1,384	54.8
Dusk	569	6.2	36	7.8	398	6.4	135	5.3
Dark	3,378	36.8	190	41.2	2,184	35.3	1,004	39.7
Not stated	14	.2	...	....	9	.2	5	.2
Totals	9,171	100.0	461	100.0	6,182	100.0	2,528	100.0

The fact that well over fifty per cent. of all accidents occurred during daylight should serve to once again prove that human actions and not conditions are the predominant factor in the causation of accidents.

It will be noted, however, that there is a tendency to greater severity in accidents happening during dusk or darkness; the percentage of Fatal accidents is higher under these conditions than the percentage of All accidents. This appears to be due to the fact that, when a collision does happen because of poor visibility, the impact, whether between motor vehicle and pedestrian, other motor vehicle, or some other object, is likely to occur at higher speed than if better visibility had disclosed the hazard sooner and offered an opportunity to reduce speed.

Graph No. 4 also suggests the reason for the higher fatal rate in accidents which are partly due to lower visibility. Darkness is seen to be a greater factor in the causation of rural accidents than of urban accidents. Collisions with bicycles, and with pedestrians are noticeably high during darkness. The study of collisions with railroad trains, on the other hand, is very high during daylight.

The remedy for the lessening of the occurrence of night accidents would appear to be adequate fixed illumination of highways, periodical inspection of lights and wiring on vehicles, and an appreciation by all drivers of the disturbing effect on the vision produced by glaring headlights.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Niagara Parks Commission

1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 52, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

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GENERAL MANAGER
JOHN H. JACKSON, M.E.I.C., O.L.S.

View from Niagara River Parkway at Niagara-on-the-Lake

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

To The Honourable Herbert A. Bruce, R.A.M.C., M.A., F.R.C.S.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 17 of The Niagara Parks Act, the Niagara Parks Commission begs to submit for the information of the Legislature, the Forty-seventh Annual Report, covering the management of the Parks and Parkways under its jurisdiction, along the Niagara River, for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1932.

Scenic Effects

The mean monthly water levels of Lake Erie, which govern very largely the appearance of the Horseshoe and American Falls, were much lower in 1931 and 1932 than during the two preceding years, and corresponded closely with the years 1925 and 1926. The year 1925 provided low water throughout the entire twelve months, and it seemed that the lake and river levels had permanently receded, not to return. But in the years 1929 and 1930 the water elevations rose to heights not reached since 1913 and in June, 1929, produced a record since 1876. It is during extreme low water that remedial works, to increase the flow over the American Falls, and to use the water, concentrated at the centre of the Horseshoe Falls, to cover the Canadian and American extremities, would be beneficial in restoring scenic effects.

No further fall of rock, from the face of the American Falls, has taken place since the large break which occurred on January 17th, 1931. This change in the contour of the waterfall extending from Goat Island to Prospect Point, is the greatest that has happened in a century. The Horseshoe Falls, however, is continuously receding in consequence of the large volume of water and the lack of a protecting apron in front of the cataract.

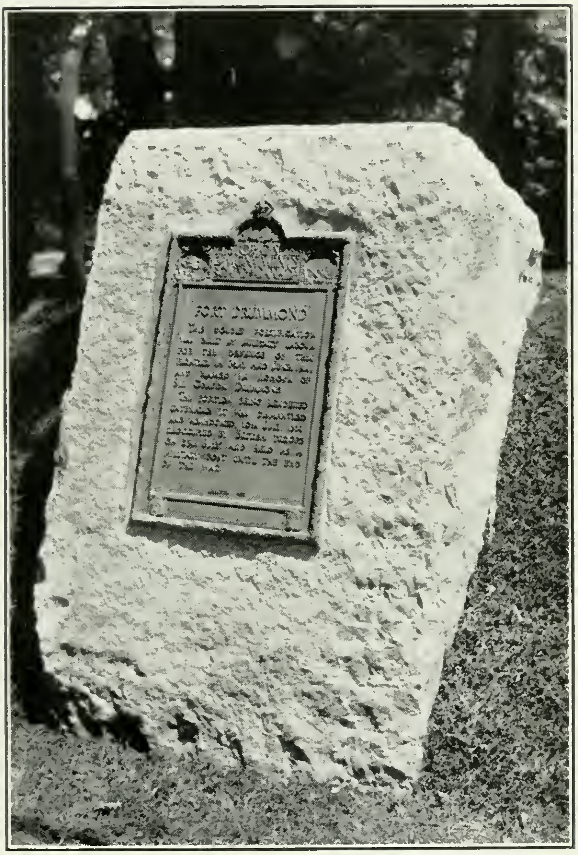
Falling Revenues

When in 1885 it was decided by the Government of Ontario to examine into the establishment of a park at Niagara Falls, for the purpose of restoring scenic effects, and to preserve the same from further deterioration, a Commission, consisting of C. S. Gzowski, Chairman, with J. W. Langmuir and J. G. Macdonald, was appointed to select land, and to report on the plan to be adopted for this improvement as well as the administration of the property. If the Commissioners concluded to so recommend, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, after giving notice that proposals would be received from companies willing to undertake the creation and maintenance of the park under the Act, might transfer to any Trustee, or a Company to be incorporated under The Letters Patent Act, or otherwise, the right of acquiring the necessary lands, subject to the ratification of the transfer by resolution of the Legislative Assembly. Reporting in September, 1885, the Commissioners advised that the possession of the property to be taken should be retained by the Province of Ontario, and that its management as a free park should be under provincial control, and not administered by private enterprise. For the financial requirements the hope was expressed that a scheme would be evolved to provide the necessary funds without entailing any permanent burden on the province. In a short time it was expected to become self-sustaining. To see points of special interest and beauty, requiring the services of guides and mechanical appliances, it was recommended that a moderate charge be made to reimburse the outlay, and for some years tolls were collected from foot passengers, and for carriages crossing to Cedar Island to view the Upper Rapids, in addition to charges for visitors going under the Horseshoe Falls. The pedestrian charge remained until June, 1892, and the carriage charge until April, 1903, but the revenues from these sources were quite disappointing, and at no time amounted to anything but a small proportion of the money necessary for the operation of the park. The receipts from the lift enabling visitors to go under the falling waters of the river, on the other hand, were of more importance and added to the revenues considerably. The total amounts received from privileges, tolls and fees since the inception of the park have been as follows:

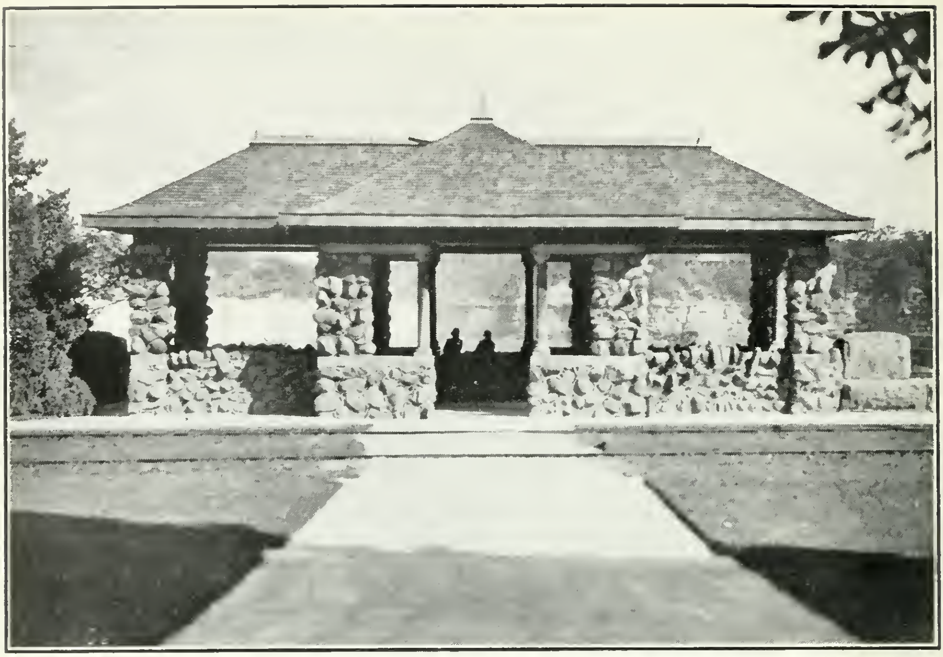
1887—$ 1,716
1888— 4,727
1889— 5,705
1890— 5,816
1891— 5,853
1892— 7,628
1893— 18,511
1894— 19,684
1895— 19,894
1896— 17,434
1897—$22,421
1898— 19,954
1899— 20,308
1900— 20,537
1901— 22,013
1902— 20,039
1903— 20,986
1904— 17,528
1905— 20,214
1906— 21,249
1907—$20,498
1908— 20,503
1909— 20,989
1910— 21,109
1911— 23,024
1912— 29,987
1913— 30,296
1914— 35,436
1915— 30,519
1916— 25,819
1917—$14,099
1918— 11,130
1919— 29,624
1920— 48,511
1921— 39,821
1922— 34,514
1923— 53,197
1924— 98,722
1925—126,030
1926—144,145
1927—$197,893
1928— 180,504
1929— 182,935
1930— 120,503
1931— 73,590
1932— 21,888

For the first few years the operation of the facilities at Table Rock House, where visitors descended to obtain the view under the Falls, was directly controlled by the Commissioners, but in 1893 it, together with restaurant facilities, was leased after advertising for tenders, and remained under private management until the year 1916, when the service was suspended due to the war. This means of seeing the Falls was changed materially in 1902 and 1903 when, by arrangement with the Ontario Power Company, a scenic tunnel was constructed parallel with the edge of the gorge. From that time the winter operation of the scenic tunnel became a prominent factor, and the revenues were relatively greater.

In 1916 when the lessees complained that the Restaurant was proving unprofitable, it was decided to directly control its operations, with results that were entirely satisfactory, and in 1919 the scenic tunnel at Table Rock was added. So important did these two features prove that a Service Department was organized taking in the restaurant at Queenston, with the sale of souvenirs, and later a new stand at Niagara Glen. An examination of the receipts year by year shows a steady growth, which by 1927 and 1928 the Commissioners had come to rely upon for a substantial percentage of the total revenue required for the needs of the park, extending as it does from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.


FORT DRUMMOND

Historical Monument, Fort Drummond, Queenston Heights Park



Inspiration Point, Queen Victoria Park

Queenston Heights Park

That revenue of nearly $200,000 should decrease to little more than $20,000, in a period of five years, is a situation that is hardly short of tragic, and yet there is no machinery that may be set in motion to allay the decline. Other operators have experienced the same loss in receipts, indicating that the result is more than local. As in many other business ventures the profits are derived largely from the volume of the traffic, and overhead becomes more burdensome as revenues wane. The volume, however, has not been reduced in the same ratio as the receipts, for those who did visit the Falls possessed little spending power, and took the holiday in a most economical way.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY

The International Railway Company, successor to and purchaser of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway, under agreement, dated July 1st, 1902, notified the Commission in July, 1931, that a renewal of the operating agreement of December 4th, 1891, would not be sought at the expiration of the original 40-year term, and that in consequence the said operating agreement would terminate on August 31st, 1932. Because of the inconvenience to the travelling public to be without service over Labour Day, Monday, September 5th, it was by mutual agreement arranged that the Company would continue the electric railway until midnight of Sunday, September 11th. The following day a last trip was taken over the line, from Chippawa to Queenston, and then the property was formally handed over to the Park Commission.

Built during 1892-1893, the railway was opened for the carriage of passengers on May 24th, 1893, as a single track line, following the edge of the gorge and the Niagara River throughout its length. The rails were laid for the most part on lands belonging to the Commission. At once successful, arrangements were completed for double tracking and the construction completed in 1894. In 1895 the Niagara Gorge Railroad from Niagara Falls, New York, to Lewiston was constructed, and by 1899 bridges sufficient for railway traffic were completed at Niagara Falls and Queenston. Thus a route was provided for a belt line service, overlooking the gorge and lower rapids, from the Canadian side, and running through the gorge, at river level, on the American side. This trip was inaugurated with the purchase of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway by American interests and remained an attractive feature for tourists for thirty years. A steamboat connection at Queenston provided a water route to Toronto and for a time there was a similar means of communication between Chippawa and Buffalo, but the latter proved disappointing and was abandoned. Carrying from a million to nearly two millions of passengers, for a number of years, the traffic fell off rapidly from 1928 and finally the abandonment of the line was inevitable.

As opportunity affords, the River Road in Niagara Falls has been widened, at Falls View Bridge, in front of the Clifton Hotel in 1905, and in the vicinity of Bridge Street. Another frontage ten feet in width was added in the year just passed, at Newman Hill immediately north of the terminal of the Canadian National Electric Railways, leaving but one property to reach Alma Street.

A fatal accident occurred on August 19th, when Warren Snyder, a temporary park workman, was killed in a motor accident at Baker's Creek bridge. An American car approaching from the south skidded and collided with the unfortunate man who was painting the centre road line to regulate traffic.

The distress among many families upon municipal relief has caused the Commission to canvass every measure available, in the administration of the park, in an endeavour to aid in this time of need. The offer of wood for fuel has been made to the City of Niagara Falls and the Townships of Stamford and Niagara, and unemployed men have gathered, under the direction of the Works Department, much dead and useless timber, thus saving the municipalities from purchasing large quantities of fire wood.

While it became necessary to reduce park activities to a minimum during the fall and winter months, it was decided to use as many employees as possible on a reduced scale of hours. For the lower rates of hourly pay, a 6-hour day was adopted, and for higher rates, a 4-hour day, with results that appear very satisfactory.

A display of flowers and plants was prepared for the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in the years 1926 and 1927 but was then omitted until 1932, when a feature was again arranged, consisting largely of ferns with chrysanthemums. It drew considerable attention and favourable comment.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada designed and furnished a bronze tablet to mark the site of Fort Drummond, an old earthwork at Queenston Heights Park, dating from 1814. In accord with the usual practice the Commission prepared the stone to carry the tablet, and erected the memorial. The unveiling ceremonies took place on June 23rd under the auspices of the Ontario Historical Society, and Brigadier-General E. A. Cruickshank, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.R. Hist., of Ottawa, gave the address.

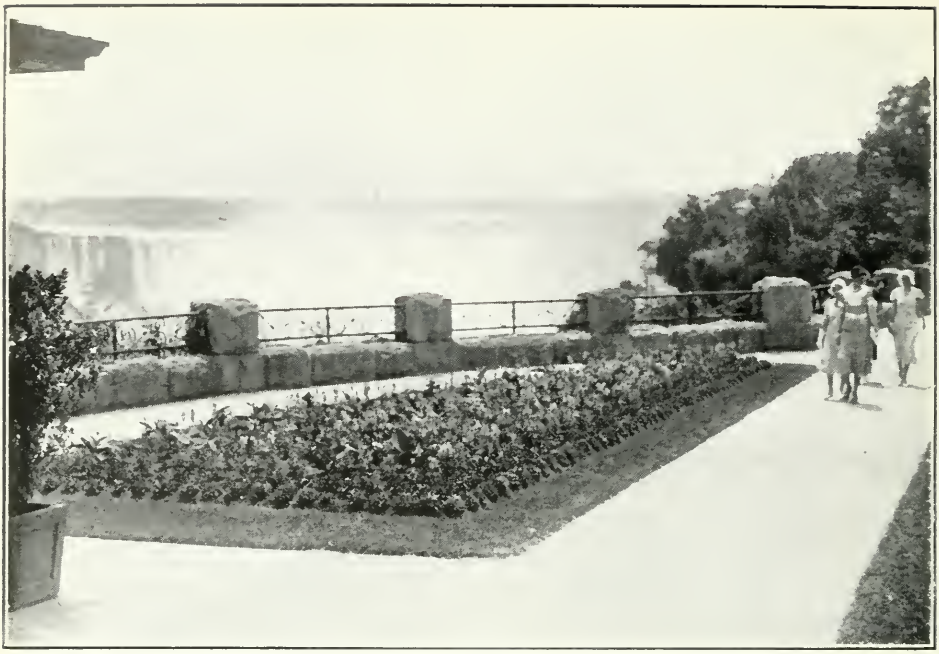
The inscription on the tablet is as follows:

HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS BOARD
OF CANADA
FORT DRUMMOND

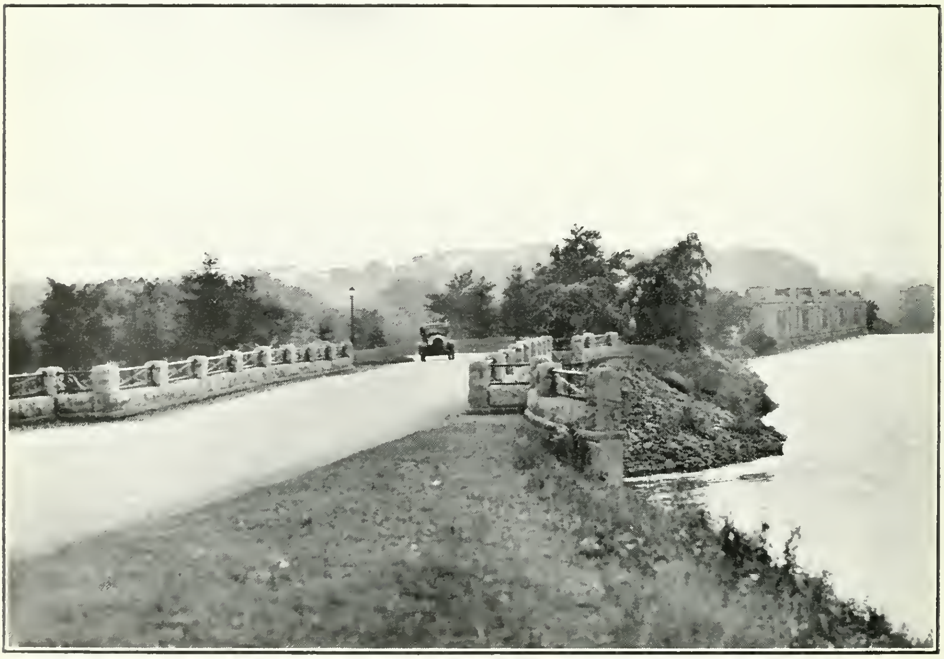
This double fortification
was built by military labour
for the defence of this
Frontier in May and June, 1814,
and named in honour of
Sir Gordon Drummond.

The position being rendered
untenable it was dismantled
and abandoned 10th July, 1814.
Reoccupied by British troops
on 23rd July and held as a
military post until the end of
the war.

Erected 1932.



Horseshoe Falls from Promenade, Queen Victoria Park



Bridge at Dufferin Islands, Queen Victoria Park

Another commemorative tablet was placed by the Commission to mark the First Table Rock House erected by Saul Davis. It stood for nearly seventy-five years but was razed in 1926, after the present handsome structure was built for the entrance to the scenic tunnel.

The inscription is as follows:

TABLE ROCK HOUSE

Erected 1853
Demolished 1926

The first
Table Rock House
stood 150 yards north
of here. Erected in
the year 1853, it occupied
a site opposite the
historic landmark of
Table Rock
an overhanging limestone
ledge which fell into the
Niagara Gorge in the year
1850.

This tablet is placed by the
Niagara Parks Commission
1932.

Entertainment

The Commission entertained at the request of the Government the following prominent persons and parties during the year:

March 9th	Canadian Section, American Water Works Association.
July 3rd	Mr. Arthur Canham and party of Empire Farmers from Great Britain, Irish Free State and South Africa (British National Union).
July 5th	Touring Australian Cricket Team.
August 5th	Delegates attending the Imperial Conference at Ottawa.
August 8th	Sir Grenville Ryrie.
August 22nd	Rugby School Boys of England.
August 24th	Sir Charles Thomas and Australian Delegates to the Imperial Conference.
September 4th	Institute of Mechanical Engineers.
September 8th	Police Magistrates' Association.
September 16th	Lord Nigel Hamilton and party of English Public School Boys.

Financial

The assets of the Commission, it will be seen from the Balance Sheet, amount to the sum of $4,449,942.16 with liabilities of $2,156,807, leaving Depreciation, Debt Retirement and Insurance Reserves amounting to $712,866.39 and a surplus of $1,580,268.76. The Depreciation and Insurance Reserve Funds stand invested to the amount of $206,377.92, while the balance thereof has been used in payment of principal instalments on debentures, for working capital and to some extent in prior years in making capital expenditures. The above mentioned suplus at 30th November, 1932, is less than the surplus at 30th November, 1931, by $275,856.96 and such reduction is attributable to:

(*a*) The excess of expenditure over revenue in the year ending 30th November, 1932.............................. $41,487 22

and

(*b*) The payment direct to the Provincial Treasurer of the water rentals receivable in respect to the Queenston-Chippawa Development.............................. 234,369 74

The Revenue and Expenditure Statement and the Schedules appended thereto show in detail the revenues from all sources (including the Queenston-Chippawa Rentals) and also the payments for maintenance, upkeep, administration, debenture interest, American exchange and provision for depreciation. It will be noted that the net revenues from operation of the Table Rock House, the Restaurants and Brock's Monument decreased from $53,410.38 in 1931 to $572.35 in 1932, while Water Rentals suffered a reduction of $123,799.17.

The maintenance of the Parks and Parkways, including cost of guards and caretakers, and general items required $189,977.93. Grants and special charges, included $1,000 for maintaining Stoney Creek Battleground, $200 to Niagara Falls Hospital, $3,750 for maintenance of the Falls illumination searchlights, $2,500 written off Clifton Hill paving, $5,000 written off the payment to the City of Niagara Falls in respect of the removal of the waterworks station from Queen Victoria Park, and $1,040.11 written off sewer construction in Fort Erie.

General maintenance and upkeep decreased by $27,630.78 largely due to shorter working hours.

Interest on outstanding debentures required $74,512.04 and discount on debentures, which is being written off over the life of several issues, $3,999.63. To pay principal and interest of $147,560 due in New York cost $25,665.13 for American funds.

From revenue $3,137.48 was charged for depreciation on tools and equipment and the insurance reserve against public liability increased by $1,107.81, the interest earnings on the fund. For depreciation on buildings and other capital improvements, and for the retirement of debenture debt $122,000 was charged to revenue and $79,000 was used for the redemption of bonds falling due December 1st, 1932.

Sinking Fund on Term Debentures amounted to $9,497.

The total payments to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, including Queenston rentals in 1932, now amount to $3,391,974.04.

Debentures in the amount of $300.000 bearing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum for fifteen years were sold in August, and the proceeds used to repay short term borrowing for capital expenditure, leaving a small balance applicable to that account.

Owing to the fact that the Commission's surplus had in prior years been used in making capital expenditures on land, buildings and improvements, and owing to decreased revenues in the last fiscal year it became necessary to obtain working capital by the issue of 5-year debentures in the amount of $200,000 bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.

Capital expenditure during the year consisted of only the most necessary works and amounted to $14,766.60.

The balance sheet and other financial statements have been audited by Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash, and further checked by representatives of the Provincial Audit Office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. Home Smith (*Chairman*).
L. Clarke Raymond.
William L. Doran.
J. D. Chaplin.
H. Y. Grant.
George S. Henry.
David M. Wright.

Niagara Falls, Ontario,
April 10th, 1933.

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

Balance Sheet, 30th November, 1932

Assets

Lands, buildings and improvements, as per Schedule 1		$4,033,320 81
Office and restaurant equipment	$98,921 14	
Less: Reserve for depreciation	70,739 19	
	$28,181 95	
Tableware, linens and utensils, at cost less provision for depreciation	15,791 47	
		43,973 42
Park and road equipment	$42,983 81	
Less: Reserve for depreciation	37,065 48	
	$5,918 33	
Tools, at cost less provision for depreciation	1,286 16	
		7,204 49
Inventories of souvenirs and supplies		16,397 44
Investment of reserve funds, guaranteed investment receipts		182,562 40
Investment of insurance funds, guaranteed investment receipts		23,815 52
Cash on deposit in Imperial Bank of Canada		11,201 02
Cash on hand		1,000 00
Accounts receivable		165 77
Deferred charges, as per Schedule 11		61,212 92
Discount on bonds	$87,820 00	
Less: Proportion written off	18,731 63	
		69,088 37
		$4,449,942 16

Liabilities

4 per cent. instalment gold debentures, guaranteed by Province of Ontario, payable 1st December, 1932 to 1947	$1,714,000 00		
Less: Cash in bank to retire debentures maturing 1st December, 1932	79,000 00		
		$1,635,000 00	
5½ per cent. 15-year debentures due 1st August, 1947, guaranteed by Province of Ontario	$300,000 00		
Accrued interest thereon	5,500 00		
		305,500 00	
4½ per cent. 5-year debentures due 15th October, 1937, guaranteed by Province of Ontario	$200,000 00		
Accrued interest thereon	1,134 24		
		201,134 24	
			$2,141,634 24
Accounts payable			15,172 77
Reserve for depreciation on buildings and improvements and for retirement of instalment debentures			679,553 87
Reserve for sinking fund on term debentures			9,497 00
Insurance reserve against public liability			23,815 52
Surplus			1,580,268 76
Commitments:			
(*a*) To purchase certain lands.			
(*b*) In respect of the termination of a lease with the International Railway Company.			
			$4,449,942 16

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

For Year Ending 30th November, 1932

Surplus at 1st December, 1931		$1,856,125 72
Excess of expenditure over revenue in year ending 30th November, 1932	$41,487 22	
Paid to Provincial Treasurer direct by Hydro-Electric Power Commission in respect of water rentals	234,369 74	
		275,856 96
Surplus at 30th November, 1932		$1,580,268 76

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

For Year Ending 30th November, 1932

Revenue

Net operating revenues as per schedule 2—			
From Table Rock House		$16,488 34	
From Refectory	(*loss*)	*12,708 02*	
From Niagara Glen Inn	(*loss*)	*2,131 40*	
From Queenston Restaurant	(*loss*)	*3,741 57*	
From Brock's Monument		2,665 00	
			$572 35
Revenues from water rentals as per Schedule 3			370,245 20
Revenues from privileges, tolls and fees, as per Schedule 4			21,598 80
Interest:			
On bank deposits		$598 25	
On investments		10,275 00	
			10,873 25
Cash discounts and currency exchange			6,828 56
Sundry revenue			948 94
Total revenue			$411,067 10

Expenditure

Maintenance and upkeep expenses of parks, parkways and grounds, as per Schedule 5		$121,183 45
Salaries and expenses of guards and caretakers, as per Schedule 6		18,838 41
Administration expenses, as per Schedule 7		26,807 34
Miscellaneous expense, as per Schedule 8		23,148 73
Special grants, as per Schedule 9		13,490 11
Interest:		
On debentures	$74,512 04	
Discount on debentures	3,999 63	
		78,511 67
American exchange on funds required for payment of principal and interest instalments on debentures		25,665 13
Depreciation on tools and sundry equipment		3,137 48
Insurance reserve against public liability:		
Interest earned on investment of reserve funds		1,107 81
Provision for depreciation on buildings and improvements and for retirement of debenture debt:		
For depreciation—Yearly provision	$43,000 00	
Interest on investments	9,167 19	
	$52,167 19	
For retirement of instalment debentures	79,000 00	
For sinking fund on term debentures	9,497 00	
		140,664 19
Total expenditure		$452,554 32
Excess of expenditure over revenue in the year		41,487 22
		$411,067 10

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF LANDS, BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

30th November, 1932

Lands and improvements:		
Butler's Burial Ground	$5,354 78	
Parkway North (Fort George to Niagara Falls)	986,711 12	
Queenston Heights Park	144,299 92	
Niagara Glen	39,014 17	
Lundy's Lane Burial Ground	6,744 61	
Queen Victoria Park	1,023,850 25	
Parkway South (Queen Victoria Park to Fort Erie)	1,109,977 45	
Fort Erie Park	2,921 70	
		$3,318,874 00
Buildings:		
Queenston Restaurant	$18,188 66	
Queenston Souvenir Store	4,754 94	
Queenston Creche	8,173 03	
New Queenston Restaurant, plans	1,158 00	
Queenston Swimming Pool and Bath Houses, plans	208 04	
Niagara Glen Inn	23,918 14	
Administration Building	97,392 23	
Refectory	273,203 07	
Table Rock House	287,025 92	
Dufferin Island Refreshment Stand	424 78	
		714,446 81
Total		$4,033,320 81

Schedule 2

OPERATING ACCOUNT

For Year Ending 30th November, 1932

Table Rock House and Lunch Room:			
Gross receipts from elevator		$33,937 00	
Gross receipts from souvenir sales		17,028 84	
Gross receipts from lunch room		7,049 39	
		$58,015 23	
Supplies used	$13,706 66		
Commissions paid	4,141 10		
Salaries and other expenses	19,063 54		
Depreciation on equipment	4,615 59		
		41,526 89	
Net operating revenue			$16,488 34
Refectory:			
Gross receipts from dining room		$12,131 19	
Gross receipts from lunch room		12,137 42	
		$24,268 61	
Supplies used	$14,194 63		
Salaries and other expenses	14,167 63		
Depreciation on equipment	8,614 37		
		36,976 63	
Net operating loss		*(loss)*	*12,708 02*
Niagara Glen Inn:			
Gross receipts from lunch room		$3,540 66	
Gross receipts from souvenir sales		2,307 62	
		$5,848 28	
Supplies used	$4,032 45		
Salaries and other expenses	3,129 35		
Depreciation on equipment	817 88		
		7,979 68	
Net operating loss		*(loss)*	2,131 40

Queenston Restaurant:			
Gross receipts from pavilion and from souvenir store		$15,122 61	
Gross receipts from dining room		....	
		$15,122 61	
Supplies used	$8,754 31		
Salaries and other expenses	7,160 51		
Depreciation on equipment	2,949 36		
		18,864 18	
Net operating loss		(*loss*)	$3,741 57
Brock's Monument:			
Gross receipts from tolls and pamphlets sales		$3,572 90	
Salaries and other expenses		907 90	
Net operating revenue			2,665 00
Total			$572 35

SCHEDULE 3

REVENUE FROM WATER RENTALS

IN YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

From Canadian Niagara Power Company:		
Fixed	$15,000 00	
Additional	50,894 07	
		$65,894 07
From Ontario Power Company:		
Fixed	$30,000 00	
Additional	23,755 06	
		53,755 06
From Electrical Development Company:		
Fixed	$15,000 00	
Additional	1,226 33	
		16,226 33
From Hydro-Electric Power Commission in respect of the Queenston-Chippawa Development:		
For year ending 31st October, 1932		234,369 74
Total		$370,245 20

SCHEDULE 4

REVENUE FROM PRIVILEGES, TOLLS AND FEES

IN YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

From International Railway Company		$10,000 00
From Niagara Spanish Aero Car Company		3,500 00
From Maid-of-the-Mist Steamboat Company		2,500 00
From Bus Companies:		
Van Dyke, local	$450 63	
Van Dyke, sightseeing	105 91	
International Bus Corporation	178 74	
Gray Coach Lines	1,618 77	
Highway King Coach Lines Limited, local and sightseeing	1,299 66	
Sundry	34 34	
		3,688 05
Fees from Lundy's Lane Burial Ground		283 00
Rental, Whirlpool Rapids Incline		441 60
Rental, Clifton Incline		1,186 15
Total		$21,598 80

SCHEDULE 5

MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP OF PARKS, PARKWAYS AND GROUNDS

FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

Butler's Burial Ground	$873 39
Parkway North (Fort George to Queenston)	5,183 71
Queenston Heights Park	12,676 31
Parkway North (Queenston to Niagara Falls)	11,812 78
Niagara Glen	2,484 11
Lundy's Lane Burial Ground	2,182 64
City of Niagara Falls	2,825 68
Queen Victoria Park	65,448 35
Parkway South (Queen Victoria Park to Fort Erie)	15,771 83
Parkway South (Town of Fort Erie)	502 00
Fort Erie Park	1,422 65
Total	$121,183 45

SCHEDULE 6

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF GUARDS AND CARETAKERS

FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

Butler's Burial Ground	$87 20
Fort George to Queenston	1,050 00
Queenston Heights Park	2,491 08
Queenston Heights to Niagara Falls	1,779 46
Niagara Glen	1,298 72
Lundy's Lane Burial Ground	1,280 49
Queen Victoria Park	8,024 18
Queen Victoria Park to Fort Erie	2,605 16
Fort Erie Park	222 12
Total	$18,838 41

SCHEDULE 7

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

Executive and office salaries	$23,345 62
Office supplies	758 65
Office expense	1,826 89
Travelling expenses	594 78
Commissioners' expenses	281 40
Total	$26,807 34

SCHEDULE 8

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1932

Insurance	$3,071 62
Pensions	540 00
Entertainment	581 47
Interest on bank loan	11,787 33
Professional services	3,441 89
Exchange on bond coupons	136 24
Expense of bond issues	1,260 32
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	2,329 86
Total	$23,148 73

Schedule 9

GRANTS AND SPECIAL CHARGES

In Year Ending 30th November, 1932

Stoney Creek Battleground, grant	$1,000 00
Niagara Falls General Hospital, grant	200 00
Board of Illumination	3,750 00
Clifton Hill pavement, portion written off	2,500 00
City of Niagara Falls re Waterworks, portion written off	5,000 00
Trunk Sewer Lake Shore Road, portion written off	1,040 11
Total	$13,490 11

Schedule 10

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

In Year Ending 30th November, 1932

Fort George to Queenston:		
Culvert and road construction	$1,552 20	
Construction of service road	900 46	
		$2,452 66
City of Niagara Falls:		
Widening roadway and protective fence (*Refund*)	*$94 50*	
Lands	4,133 70	
		4,039 20
Queen Victoria Park to Fort Erie:		
Construction of service road	$427 56	
Lands	1,248 73	
Construction of road across shipyard	20 80	
		1,697 09
Fort Erie to Fort Erie Park:		
Construction of roadway at Peace Bridge		6,577 65
Total		$14,766 60

Schedule 11

DEFERRED CHARGES

30th November, 1932

Expenditure in 1930 on repairs to Brock's Monument	$17,038 45	
Less: Three-fifths written off against revenue to date	10,238 45	
		$6,800 00
Cost to the Commission in 1931 of paving Clifton Hill in front of Queen Victoria Park	$7,379 48	
Less: Approximately two-thirds written off against revenue to date	4,879 48	
		2,500 00
Cost to the Commission in 1932 of sanitary trunk sewer on Lake Shore Road, Fort Erie	$2,040 11	
Less: Approximately one-half written off against revenue in the past fiscal year	1,040 11	
		1,000 00
Payment made by the Commission in 1932 to the City of Niagara Falls in respect to the removal of the City Waterworks from the Park properties	$50,000 00	
Less: One-tenth written off against revenue in the past fiscal year	5,000 00	
		45,000 00
Legal, engineering, surveying fees and cost to date of protection of property in connection with International Railway lease terminated in 1932		5,912 92
Total		$61,212 92

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Sessional papers.
Vol.65, pt.6 (1933)

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